

TESTIMONY THAT CUMMINS VISITED FARRIS IN HOSPITAL

ctor at Keeley Institute Wit-
ness Before Grand Jury in
Police Fund Case.

LEGISLATOR WAS PATIENT

Declared After Indictment He
Had Not Discussed Salary
Bill With Cummins.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel, it was
learned today, in his possession
testimony that Paul H. Cummins
visited State Representative Frank H.
Farris, of Rolla, at the Keeley Institute,
2808 Locust street, while Farris was a
patient there. This was late in March
or early in April, this year, after the
passage of the police salary increase
bill in connection with which both are
under indictment for conspiring to com-
mit a felony.

This information is said to have been
furnished by Dr. Mack Jones of 3422
South Spring avenue, an attendant at
the Keeley Institute. Dr. Jones was
given an opportunity to see Cummins
when he surrendered at the Municipal
Court Building yesterday afternoon.
The physician immediately after this
went before the grand jury as a witness.

Cummins, as secretary of the Police
Relief Association, was the most active
worker in the department in the sal-
ary bill. He was the custodian of the
bill, authorized by the Police Board to
pay the expenses of furthering the bill.
Each benefited policeman contributed
to this fund, and Cummins has stated
that about \$200 of this money was paid
to Attorney Joseph J. Crites of Rolla
as a fee for services in obtaining the
passage of the bill.

A subsequent attempt to collect an
additional fund of \$10,000 by levying an
assessment of 18 cents against each benefited
policeman led to the present investiga-
tion.

Before the collection was stopped by
the Police Board about \$300 of this un-
authorized fund was collected. Cum-
mins has persistently asserted he did
not know what was done with the \$300
and the prosecuting authorities thus far
have been unable to learn what became
of it.

Farris, in an interview given to a
Post-Dispatch reporter Thursday, said
that he had met none of the members
of the Salary Committee of the Police
Relief Association except possibly Cum-
mins. He said he was not certain that
he had talked to Cummins, and if he
had, the meeting was merely a chance
one and there was no discussion of the
raising of a fund in connection with
the police salary bill.

Cummins denies charge.
After surrendering yesterday and
giving \$1500 bond, Cummins, in a
statement to newspaper men, said he
had done nothing wrong and that all
if his work for the salary bill was
legitimate and in the open.

He denied having received a letter
from Farris intimating James Mackay
of Rolla, the State's principal witness,
as being "all right." He said Mackay
came to see him in St. Louis, but he
seemed so boastful and made so many
extraneous statements about his in-
fluence with legislators that he was not
regarded as the proper person to pro-
mote the passage of the bill. Cummins
said he decided to "pass up" Mackay
and have the promotion work done by
Crites.

With the grand jury investigation laid
over until Monday, Circuit Attorney
McDaniel is studying a complete tran-
script of testimony given by police-
men at the independent inquiry of the
Board of Police Commissioners, to de-
termine what witnesses should be called
next.

Farris, who was the Democratic whip
in the last Legislature and Gov. Gar-
ner's closest legislative supporter, re-
turned home after giving bond to an-
swer the indictment.

**TALKING MACHINES TO MAKE
APPEAL FOR LIBERTY BONDS**

Four-minute records to be made by
speakers for subscriptions.
Talking machines in the music stores
of St. Louis are going to make appeals
for Liberty Bond subscriptions. Hyron
Moser, business manager of the Na-
tional Loan organization, announced
today that members of the War Bond
Speaking Committee will make four-
minute talks on phonograph records.
These will be duplicated and records
will be furnished to every music house
in St. Louis and in the district.

If a demand for the records develops
they will be placed on sale. St. Louis
is the first city to arrange for sending
out arguments in this form for Liberty
Bonds.

ARMY ISSUES CALL FOR BAKERS

Several Thousand Needed; Pay \$33 to
\$51 a Month.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The army
called today for several thousand
bakers, ranging from \$33 to \$51 a
month, to serve in the army.

Actually all offered positions are non-
commissioned and officers' pay is not
included in the \$33 to \$51 a month, with
allowance for food and quarters, ration
allowance and medical attention.

JAMES EADS HOW SENDS PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

Members of the Socialist Conference
Surprised at Refusing of
Passports to Americans.
STOCKHOLM, May 26.—Leading
members of the Socialist international
conference expressed surprise at the
news that Secretary of State Lansing
had refused passports to American
delegates. They have decided not to
take formal action until more definite
news is received.

James Eads How of St. Louis, the
so-called "millionaire hobo," has sent
a message of protest to the State
department in which he was joined
by Mayor Karl Kindhagen and Earl
Fries, international secretary of the
World Church Peace Alliance and In-
ternational President Young Men's
Christian Association.

World has been received that the
members of the Russian Socialist will send
delegates Victor Adler, leader of the
Austrian Socialists, arrived today.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS ESCORTING TRANSYLVANIA SAVED 2800 MEN

Tokio Announcement Says Ship
Torpedoed in Mediterranean Was Car-
rying 2800 Troops.
TOKIO, May 26.—An Admiralty
announcement today says that the British
troop ship Transylvania, which was tor-
pedoed in the Mediterranean May 4,
was being escorted by Japanese destroy-
ers. The destroyers engaged the sub-
marine.

According to the announcement, the
Japanese rescued 2800 out of 3000 troops
on the Transylvania, winning the praises
of Japanese allies for their bravery.

AUTO DRIVERS SELECTED FOR GEN. PERSHING AND STAFF

Two Are Detroit Business Men, One
a Professional Racer and the
Other an Aeronaut.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Four expert
American automobile drivers—Ray
Minton, John Jennings, George
Linthicum and Elgin Brain—will drive
the motor cars of Major-General Per-
shing and his staff at the front in Eu-
rope. The first two are business men
of Detroit and the other two, a racing
driver and an aeronaut.

The drivers were recommended at the
request of the Government by the So-
ciety of Automobile Engineers and have
volunteered their services.

A headquarters troop of cavalry has
been organized to accompany Gen. Per-
shing, so that the American officers will
have their own men in charge of all
matters connected with American
headquarters in France.

WOMEN'S DIVISION OF NAVY LEAGUE IS HAVING SUCCESS

Employers Give Display Space to
Posters Advertising
Enlistments.
The campaign of the Women's Division
of the Navy League to encourage en-
listment in the navy, has met with suc-
cess, and it is expected that within a
week returns in the form of pledges to
become buccinets will be coming into
the Navy League's office in the Calumet
Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.

Seven thousand of 15,000 concerns on
the women's lists have been seen, and
enthusiastic navy enlistments have
been displayed. These posters bear
the picture of a bluejacket, and set
forth the advantages of being a sailor.

There are lined spaces at the bottom
of the posters to permit employers to
attach their names, thereby signifying
their intention of becoming naval re-
cruits.

AUGUST A. Busch, the brewer, took all
the posters offered by a delegation that
called at his plant. He is to arrange
for a noonday meeting in the brewery
at an early date, when Navy League
speakers will urge employees to offer
their services to the country.

LOSSES IN ALPS APPALLING

Italian Mission Attache Says Those
In Front Usually Die to a Man.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Victoria Fa-
lorial, attache of the Italian mission,
speaking at the National Press Club last
night, said:

"Some people say Italy is not fighting
in this war. Her total number of men
under arms is 3,500,000. Her killed, to-
tally, has been 1,000,000. She has lost
200,000, and she is prepared to meet
four times that loss if necessary. The
9000 Austrian prisoners just taken on
the Isonzo front would equal 90,000 on
the French front because of the com-
parative ease of the fighting and the ap-
parently high rate of casualties. The first rank
in an advance in the Alps usually dies
to a man."

SHIP FIGHTS OFF U-BOAT

Italian Vessel Reports It Was Pursued
for An Hour.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A running
fight with a submarine during which
the U-boat fired one torpedo and more
than a dozen shells, some of the latter
striking the vessel, was reported here
today by an Italian steamship arriving
from a Mediterranean port.

The submarine came up to attack on
May 3 near the island of Sardinia, and
despite a return fire from the steamship
it followed its intended victim for more
than an hour. No damage of any conse-
quence occurred to the ship and so far
as known, the submarine was not hit,
the officer said.

AUTO LICENSE TAX SUBSTITUTED FOR LEVY AT FACTORY

Senate Committee Decides to
Shift Charge From Manufac-
turer to Possessor.

SCHEDULE ON INCOMES

This Feature of War Revenue
Measure Expected to Yield
\$533,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Elimina-
tion of the 5 per cent manufacturing
tax on automobiles in the war tax
bill as passed by the House and sub-
stitution of a license tax, at a rate
to be fixed, upon motor vehicles
payable by those having possession,
was decided upon today by the Senate
Finance Committee.

The committee is considering a grad-
uated license tax ranging from \$1 or \$3
upon low priced cars to \$10 and \$20
on more costly vehicles.

The committee's action is said to be
the forerunner of further reductions of
the 5-per-cent taxes on special indus-
tries.

The Senate Committee also rejected
the tax on motor cycles and on auto-
mobile, motor cycle and bicycle tires
and tubes.

Under the House bill it was ex-
pected to raise \$40,500,000 from the
motor vehicle industries, and \$55,000,
000 from the Leg-foot amendments.

The income tax section as first
drafted, including the 2 per cent normal
tax, and the House Committee's
amendments, also were adopted by the
Senate Committee. It struck out,
however, the increased surtaxes in in-
comes over \$40,000 added in the
House on amendments by Representa-
tive Lenroot of Wisconsin.

The income tax schedule, as
adopted by the committee, is expected
to raise \$533,000,000 annually, \$161,
000,000 from individuals and \$372,
000,000 from corporations.

The retroactive tax of 33 1-3 per
cent upon incomes taxed in 1916 had
previously been eliminated by the
committee.

Committeemen said they now ex-
pected no further changes in the in-
come tax rates, which will stand vir-
tually as drawn by the House Ways
and Means Committee.

As final enactment of the measure
by Congress before June 1 is im-
possible, the date fixed in the House
bill when increased railroad and Pull-
man tickets, freight and express
taxes would go into effect, the Senate
Committee plans to substitute a later
date rather than have the taxes re-
troactive.

The revision agreed upon today
entails material reduction of revenue
to be provided by the bill, but the loss
is expected to be made up by the
new motor car license and other
tax charges under consideration.

MASQUERAY, CHIEF OF DESIGN FOR WORLD'S FAIR HERE, DIES

Artistic Success of Exposition Due in
Large Part to His Skill—Suc-
cumbent in St. Paul.
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26.—Emmanuel
St. Louis Exposition, and architect of a
number of American cathedrals, includ-
ing the edifice in St. Paul and Minn-
neapolis, died here today. He was a native
of France and was 60 years old.

Masqueray came to St. Louis as chief
of design of the exposition several
years before the World's Fair opened.
The artistic success of the exposition
was due, in a very large measure, to his
wonderful skill. He was the creator of
the artistic masterpiece of the exposition,
the Cascade Gardens and Colonnade.

He also designed the Louisiana Pur-
chase Monument, the Palace of Trans-
portation, Agriculture, Horticulture,
Forestry and Fish and Game, the band-
pavilions, flag standards, bridges span-
ning the lagoons and numerous other
decorative features. He came to St.
Louis from New York, where he had
practiced his profession 18 years. He
made a notable success in France before
coming to the United States.

CHURCH DROPS GERMAN PREFIX

Hereafter All Services Will Be Con-
ducted in English.
REDALIA, Mo., May 26.—Grace
Methodist Episcopal Church is the
name given at the quarterly confer-
ence in session here to a church that
was formerly the German Methodist
Church.

Up to this time services have been
conducted in the German and English
languages. Hereafter all worship
there will be in English. The Rev.
E. C. Paustian is pastor.

BILL TO CONTROL CITY THEATER

Would Sanction Use by Organizations
Under Permits.

A bill authorizing the Board of Pub-
lic Service to issue permits to organiza-
tions for the use of the municipal thea-
ter in Forest Park, and to charge ad-
mission fees, was introduced in the
Board of Aldermen yesterday. It pro-
vides that all income in excess of the
expense of entertainments, exhibitions
and gatherings held in the theater, shall
be used to improve the grounds and
buildings.

A bond of \$500 is required of organiza-
tions using the theater under permits.

ORDER PROHIBITS 'TREATING' MEN IN MILITARY FORCE

Unlawful to Serve Liquor to
Militiamen and Sailors as
Well as Soldiers.

An announcement made by United
States District Attorney Oliver today
and a ruling sent out from Washington
by Attorney-General Gregory, make it
clear that the serving of any intoxicat-
ing drink to a United States soldier, ma-
rine or sailor in uniform is a violation
of the law.

The District Attorney said there had
been a false impression among saloon-
keepers and bartenders that a man in
uniform could be "treated," and that
serving a drink to him under such cir-
cumstances did not constitute a sale.
This, he says, is not so and the law for-
bids the serving of the drink.

Attorney-General Gregory in his rul-
ing holds that the law against serving
drinks to "the military forces" of the
United States includes members of the
militia and naval reserves, whether or
not they have been mustered into the
Federal service. The penalty for each
offense is a fine of \$100 or one year,
in jail, or both.

Many St. Louis saloons have posted
signs on their bars announcing they will
not serve drinks to officers or privates
in uniform. Some have been selling to
sailors and militiamen and others have
served drinks to soldiers when civilians
were the purchasers.

NAVY WANTS 2000 DOCTORS

Examination of 377 Candidates Set
for June 2.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The navy
is seeking 2000 additional doctors to
fill proper medical care for the
250,000 men who will be in the naval
establishment when it reaches full
war strength. In addition, 2000 hospi-
tal apprentice recruits will be need-
ed within two months.

The navy is examining for navy sur-
geons will be held June 2, when 377
men have been authorized to under-
go the test. The last examination
brought in 88 out of 125 candidates.

LOAN FUNDS REDEPOSITED

Treasury Distributes \$125,593,000
Among Various Banks.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The treasury
today began the practice of re-deposit-
ing a portion of the proceeds obtained
from certificates of indebtedness by
placing \$125,593,000 among the various
banks and trust companies, which ac-
crued to the latest offering of \$200,
000,000 in short term certificates of in-
debtedness.

The practice is in line with the an-
nounced policy of returning to the
money markets such funds as are not
immediately needed to finance war
needs. Some of the banks taking the
deposits are in New York and the East.

TEX YOUNGER AIDS RECRUITING

Stout Indian Also Helps Draw Crowd
at Court House Camp.
Tex Younger, a brother of Col. Young-
er, and Chief Yellow Bird, a Sioux In-
dian, gave an exhibition of fancy rop-
ing and "Australian ball whipping" on
the courthouse lawn this morning to
draw a crowd about the United States
Army recruiting tent there and to stimu-
late recruiting.

Younger and Sgt. Alfred Stedman of
the Eighth Cavalry, who is in charge of
the station, served together in the
Twenty-second Infantry during the
Spanish-American War.

BALLOON DESCENDS IN RIVER

Pilot McCullough and Four Com-
panions Waded to Sandbar.
Pilot Paul McCullough and four mem-
bers of the Aeronautical Reserve Corps
got their balloon yesterday afternoon
down in the river, and waded to a sand-
bar near Meramec Park dropped in
the Missouri River opposite St. Charles.

They waded to a sandbar and were
taken ashore in a boat, after fishing
their balloon from the water.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Lord Northcliffe Warns Amer-
ica That She Must Speed
Up Her War Plans.

Look for a long war, he says.
Lord Northcliffe has written a book in
which he tells of what he con-
sidered his boldest stroke.

The Italian Commission and
the War.
The gigantic offensive on the
Trentino front during the past
week has been the subject of a world
that Italy may yet do
great things to overcome the
"autumn menace" Her com-
mission, now in this country,
is a composed of remarkably
interesting body of men. You
will wish to read about them.

Raider Emden's Most Audacious
Exploit.
One of the romances of the
early days of the war is the
career of the Emden. Now her
captain has written a book in
which he tells of what he con-
sidered his boldest stroke.

"First in Every Fight"
A double page of colors of the
thrilling Navy poster, showing
where the German submarines are
always found when there is
fighting to do.

Order Your Copy Today

ITALIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES; 3500 PRISONERS TAKEN

Gen. Cadorna Makes Progress
All Along Front; Heavy Fight-
ing Still in Progress.

GAINS MADE NEAR SEA

More Than 22,000 Austrians
Captured Since Beginning of
Offensive May 14.

ROME, May 26.—The Italians have
captured 3500 more prisoners of the Car-
so, the War Office announces. Heavy
fighting continues.

The Italians made important progress
in the coastal region in the direction of
Triest. They carried trenches from the
mouth of the Timavo River, on the Gulf
of Trieste, to a point east of Jamiano,
and also the heights between Piondar
and Medea.

The Italians also made progress east
of Boscomato, in the region of Castag-
navizza, north of Tivoli and in the
Piava zone.

The statement says the number of
prisoners taken on the Julian front from
May 14 up to yesterday is 22,419.

French Make Progress in Champagne and Take Prisoners.

PARIS, May 26.—Further progress was
made by the French on the Champagne
front during the night. Two German
counter attacks were repulsed and 120
prisoners taken, according to the offi-
cial statement issued by the War Office
this morning.

The statement issued last night said:
"Following a very heavy bombardment
of our trenches to the northwest of
Bray-en-Laonnois, the Germans threw
forward three strong columns in the
sector of Panthou, to the north of the
Chemin-des-Dames.

"Notwithstanding bloody losses, the
Germans, after several attempts, suc-
ceeded in securing a foothold in some
points of our advanced trenches. We
immediately started counter attacks
which enabled us to recapture most of
the elements occupied by the enemy. We
captured about 50 prisoners and two
machine guns.

"During the attack of the 23d instant
on the Vaucouleurs plateau our troops cap-
tured three field pieces."

Austrians Say They Have Taken Nearly 5000 Italian Prisoners.

VIENNA, May 26.—The official state-
ment issued yesterday said:
"Powerful Italian assaults on the
Isonzo front yesterday resulted in an
unusually fierce struggle. Our positions
were fully maintained. The northern
wing of the Italian army was again
driven forward against the heights of
Vodice and Colanto. There was espe-
cially fierce and obstinate fighting for
Hill 922, south of Vodice, which was
overrun by the Italians in the evening,
but was recaptured at night by our
troops. Here and there the night struggle
for our positions on Patibritz and south
of that place to the sea continued, but
all the enemy's efforts were vain.

"Thirty Italian officers and 4000 men
were made prisoners Wednesday, and
the number was increased considerably
yesterday."

French Report Gives Details of En- gagement May 20, Off Flanders.

PARIS, May 26.—The Ministry of Ma-
rine has issued the following statement
in regard to the naval engagement be-
tween the French and German destroyers
off the coast of Flanders on May 20:

"According to a fuller report of the
engagement on May 20 off Flanders
bank the enemy, superior in force to
the French flotilla, opened fire first but
sinking the French torpedo boats bear-
ing down upon him with the intention
of boarding the retired at high speed to-
ward his base. The gunfiring lasted for
about a quarter of an hour. Lieut.
Bijot, commanding the Bouclier, and
the navigating officer, were killed. En-
sign Payronnet, although wounded in his
places, one wound being serious, took
over command during the end of the
action and brought the ship back to
Dunkirk.

"One of our ships succeeded in avoid-
ing a torpedo fired against her, or
skillful handling. Attempts made by the
enemy to throw our ships into confu-
sion by false signals failed to work. The
French flotilla suffered only slight dam-
age and dominated the adversary, who
gave up the object with which he set
out."

Seven German, Six British Airplanes Brought Down.

LONDON, May 26.—Increasing activity
of the German artillery along the Brit-
ish front between the Scarpe and Croisilles
is reported in today's official statement.
The British have effected a slight im-
provement in their position on the right
bank of the Scarpe. Last night's raid:
"There was great activity in the air
yesterday. Seven German airplanes were
brought down in the air fighting and five
other hostile machines were driven down
not under control. Six of our machines
are missing."

Berlin Announces Capture of 544 French Prisoners.

BERLIN, May 26.—The German yester-
day announced that they had captured
544 French prisoners on the Chemin-des-Dames,
on the Aisne front, taking 54 French pris-
oners, says the official statement issued
today by the army headquarters staff.

76 PERSONS KILLED, 174 INJURED IN AN AIRPLANE RAID ON ENGLAND

Pershing and Gerard Say We Must Bear Brunt of the War

From an address last night by
James W. Gerard, former Amba-
sador to Germany, to a Phila-
delphia Red Cross meeting:

"I am sure that the Red Cross
will have to bear the brunt of the
great battle practically alone. I
have been a personal witness of
atrocities which have been charged
against the Germans.

"While we need many things in
this war, we need the Red Cross
more than anything else. The spread
of disease is terrible. France is stag-
gering under the joint blows of tu-
berculosis and Germany.

"The Germans think that the
Americans are tango lizards and
male maniacs. You're all for money.
People who are all for money, Ger-
mans say, hold no before I left
Germany. You might land the silver
a lot of money, but you couldn't do
anything else. You have no men.
Your people would not go to war.
You could not make them fight.
This is the impression throughout
Germany."

From an address to a Wash-
ington Red Cross conference by
Major-General Pershing, who will
lead the first American expedi-
tionary force to Europe:

"I am sure that the Red Cross
will have to bear the brunt of the
great battle practically alone. I
have been a personal witness of
atrocities which have been charged
against the Germans.

"While we need many things in
this war, we need the Red Cross
more than anything else. The spread
of disease is terrible. France is stag-
gering under the joint blows of tu-
berculosis and Germany.

16 GERMAN CRAFT DROP BOMBS; 3 OF THEM SHOT DOWN

Most of Damage Is Done
in One Town, Where
50 Women and Children
Among Shoppers in Streets
in Evening Are Victims.

Three German Machines
Brought Down When Re-
turning Home by British
Naval Airmen in Channel.

Southeastern Counties Are
Visited — Berlin Says
Dover and Folkestone
Were Bombed.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, May 26.—German air-
ships to the number of about 16 raided
Southeast England last evening, ac-
cording to an official statement issued
today. Seventy-six persons were killed
and 174 persons injured. Three Ger-
man airplanes were shot down.

This is the second German air raid
on England within three days. On
Wednesday night four or five German
aircraft flew over the eastern English
counties and dropped a number of
bombs, killing one man. For six pre-
vious months no attack on England
had been made from the air following
two disastrous raids in which three
Zeppelins were destroyed.

Nearly all the damage occurred in one
town, where some bombs fell in the
streets, causing considerable casualties
among the civilian population.

Machines Shot Down in Channel.
The three airplanes were shot down
when returning from the raid, the ad-
miralty announced. The statement says:
"Naval airplanes attacked the airmen
at St. Denis Westra, near Bruges, yester-
day morning, dropping many bombs.
In the evening several enemy air-
craft returning from the raid on En-
gland were engaged over the home coast
by naval service machines. An encoun-
ter took place between one British and
three hostile airplanes in midchannel
and one of the latter was destroyed.
Several encounters took place off the
English coast in which two large two-
engined hostile machines were shot
down. All our machines returned safely."

The following report on the air raid
was made by Field Marshal Viscount
French, commander of the raiding force:
"A large squadron of enemy air craft
—about 15—attacked southeast England
between 8:15 and 8:30 o'clock last evening.
Bombs were dropped at a number
of places, but nearly all the damage
occurred in one town where some
bombs

BIG FLOW OF GOLD TO JAPAN PUZZLES U. S. OFFICIALS

Withdrawals in the Last Month
Have Been at the Rate of
\$150,000,000 a Year.

CAUSE IS INVESTIGATED

It Is Believed to Be More
Economic Than Political;
Check Now Unlikely.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—There is every indication that the large shipments of gold to Japan, told of in dispatches yesterday, will continue for several months at least and in an increasingly large ratio. For the last month Japan has been withdrawing gold from the United States at the rate of \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year. Gold exports to Japan within the last three or four weeks, it was stated authoritatively, have been between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000. Since Jan. 1 they have totaled \$35,000,000. In the last eight months they have reached an aggregate of about \$50,000,000. Within the next 30 days, the Government has been informed, they will approximate 50 percent of the entire sum already exported in 1917.

Officials here cannot account for the seemingly large movement on the ground that it is to restore the balance in trade and investigators are checking the foreign commerce statistics to ascertain if the big shipments are due to economic laws. It is admitted that such may be the case, though officials are somewhat skeptical of this and are frankly puzzled by the development.

The mystery in more economic than political, it is said, and there is nowhere apparent any disposition to question the motives of the Government or citizens of Japan in withdrawing all the gold to which they are entitled. At the same time it is realized that heavy exports of gold from this country are highly undesirable and if carried to extreme limits might inject an element of embarrassment into the domestic and international financial situation.

British officials, including Lord Curzon, Governor of the Bank of England, have noted with some surprise the tendency of American gold to flow westward and have discussed the situation with Treasury officials. They all agree that it is to the interest of all concerned that the United States conserve its supply of gold and that a way be found to discourage very heavy withdrawals.

Added to this is the apprehension, that, notwithstanding the utmost care in such a movement, some seepage from the golden stream may touch the shores of Germany, and gold is one of the last things that this Government and the allies want Germany to have.

Only two other nations have been withdrawing gold from the United States recently, Spain and Mexico. The amount withdrawn by Mexico is said to be very small and the shipments to Spain have not approached in magnitude those recently made and contemplated to Japan. American and British officials have co-operated in watching shipments to the effect that none of the gold might reach Germany and have satisfied themselves that none has done so.

They also feel certain that none of the shipments to Japan will find their way to Germany. Japan is regarded as doing a tremendous work in her sphere of the war. Her active and vigorous co-operation with the United States in seeing that no gold shipped from this country enters Germany is reckoned upon with confidence.

No Law to Check Shipments.
Under present laws there is no way of preventing the exports of gold from the United States. Only by legislation so far neither needed or contemplated, it is said, would the President be empowered to place an embargo on gold. But there are ways of discouraging such shipments, and these ways have been put into operation recently, with respect, both to Spanish and Japanese shipments.

It has long been the custom of the Treasury Department to accord exporters of gold active assistance by transferring by telegraph credits of gold from one subtreasury to another.

In this manner shippers were saved the expense of transportation, and the Government lost nothing. Because of the shrinkage in the gold supply at San Francisco, the Government has temporarily suspended the transfer by telegraph of gold for export. So long as the suspension holds, shippers will have to ship from some other port or pay the expense and insurance charges on the gold's transcontinental trip from New York to San Francisco.

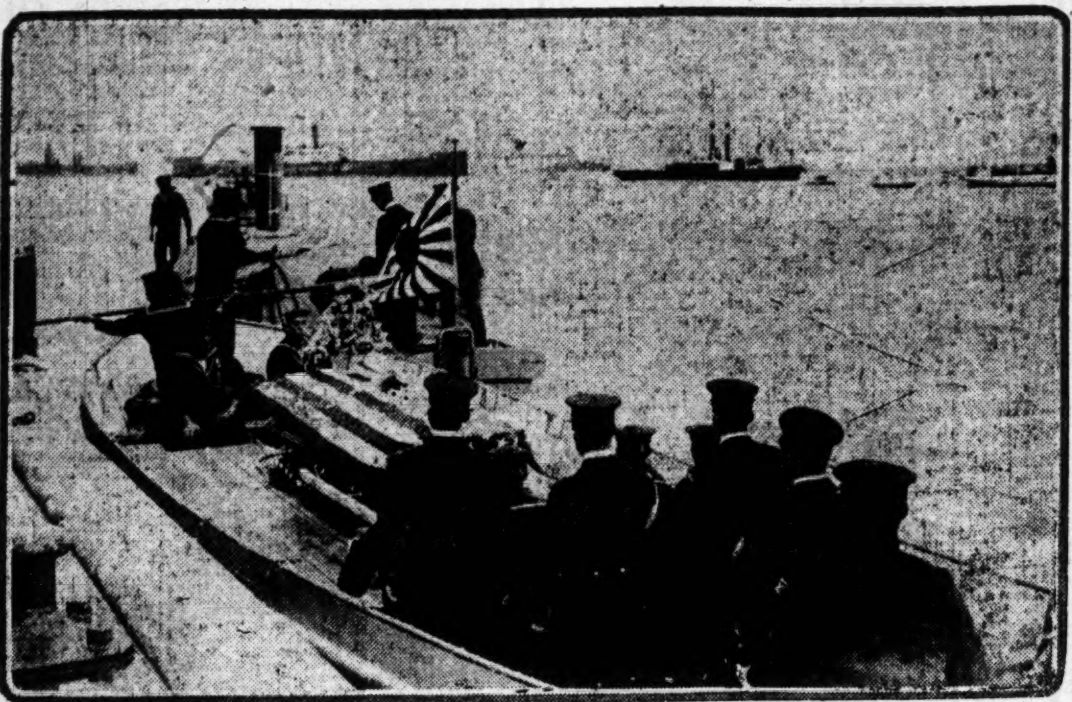
There are a number of reasons, officials said tonight, why Japan might have adopted her program of withdrawing gold from this country. She is spending under war conditions, and the United States is a creditor nation. It was said to be possible that the shipments had resulted from the extension of loans by this Government to some of the allies.

Gold Flowing Into the U. S. Treasury Breaks All Records.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The amount of gold flowing into the Treasury these days from ordinary sources of taxation has eclipsed all records. For the first 15 days of May it aggregated \$118,072,327, making the total for the fiscal year up to \$174,507,327, or approximately \$20,000,000 more than a year ago, when it stood at a new high record.

The chief source of revenue this far in May has been the income tax, which has yielded \$1,714,522 against \$1,332,334 for the corresponding period last year. The increase is attributed to patriotism of

Casket of Late Ambassador Guthrie Being Taken to Japanese Warship for Conveyance to U. S.



THIS photograph shows the casket of George W. Guthrie, late U. S. Ambassador to Japan, being conveyed in a launch to the Japanese cruiser Azuma, which is bearing the body to the United States. An escort of Japanese is accompanying the body.

WANTS SENATE VOTE ON DRY RESOLUTION

Jones of Washington Will Ask
for Committee's Discharge Un-
less Early Report Is Made.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Jones of Washington caused a flurry among Senate leaders yesterday when he announced if the Judiciary Committee does not make an early report on his joint resolution proposing a prohibition amendment to the Constitution, he will ask that it be discharged from further consideration and the matter be voted on without committee action. The threat of Senator Jones was met by the prohibitionists, who would proceed with their program against liquor regardless of the war or war measures.

"I desire it known," said Jones, that unless action is taken by the committee within a reasonable time, I shall make a motion to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the subject that it may be brought before the Senate for action."

The Jones resolution, which is indorsed by the prohibition leaders of the nation, provides for the following amendment to the Constitution:

"Section 1. The manufacture, sale, disposal or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, and the exportation thereof, from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes are hereby prohibited."

"Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation, and nothing in this article shall deprive the several states of their power to enact and enforce laws prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

Discussion of the question of wartime prohibition took place at the conference among French and British mission members and American officials, it was learned today. It is understood that the opinion was expressed by both British and American officials that prohibition may eventually become a necessity in both England and the United States.

TWO BREWERY WORKERS SHOT

When They Went to Visit Arrested Man.

Michael Steffen, 1122 South Eighth street, and Stephen Mulick, 1807 South Second street, brewery workers, were shot last night at the home of Mrs. Lucille Capps, 717 Chouteau avenue. They were taken to the city hospital, Steffen with wounds in his back and right arm, and Mulick with a bullet in his left thigh. They told the police they had gone to the Capps home to visit Mrs. Capps. She was not there and while they were waiting for her, they said, a man came out of a room on the second floor and fired at them.

Mrs. Capps was arrested when she arrived home at 1:30 o'clock this morning. She said she had left her house in charge of Fred Schneider, a boarder.

Woman's Federation Elects.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—Mrs. George Still of Kirksville was elected president of the Missouri branch of the Federation of Women's Clubs in a biennial session yesterday. Other officers elected were Mrs. F. M. Littlefield of St. Louis, vice president; Miss Nora Woodside, Thayer, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. Parker, Kansas City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Richard Taaffe, Carthage, treasurer. The next biennial meeting will be held in St. Louis.

taxpayers who are making payments a month earlier than formerly.

Payments of internal revenue on whiskey, beer, cigars and cigarettes totaling \$28,807,474 for May, are 50 per cent higher than for the same period last year. The increase is attributed to what some officials term a desire to get "them out of bonded warehouses before the taxes are doubled under the war revenue bill. Customs receipts, \$22,615,219, show an increase of approximately \$5,500,000, and miscellaneuous items jumped more than 100 per cent to \$20,126,622.

Total receipts for the month are approximately three and one-half times as much as they were a year ago.

KRUCKER DIES WHILE AWAITING TRIAL FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

Death Caused by Abscess in Self-Inflamed Wound at Time of St. Joseph's Death.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 25.—John E. Krucker, who was awaiting trial here for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Dora Krucker, Feb. 10, last, died at 12:35 o'clock this morning at Ensworth Hospital. His death was caused by an abscess which had formed in the wound he inflicted upon himself at the time he killed his wife.

Krucker was removed to the hospital from the Buchanan County Jail several days ago and an operation was performed yesterday in an effort to save his life.

With him at the time of his death was only a nurse. He had been unconscious for some time and died without making a public statement about the tragedy of last February.

Mrs. Krucker was named in testimony in the trial of Oscar D. McDaniel, former Prosecuting Attorney of this county, for the murder of his wife, of which he was acquitted. Mrs. Krucker, however, never took the witness stand.

J. C. MEYERS, ONCE PRO-GERMAN, HAS TWO SONS IN U. S. SERVICE

One Is Cadet at West Point and
Other Re-Enters Navy as a
Lieutenant.

John C. Myers, of 3852 McDonald avenue, an insurance agent, who was outspoken in his expression of German sympathies before the declaration of a state of war, has two sons in the United States service.

One is a cadet at West Point, and the other, Arthur C. Myers of 3611 North Taylor avenue, departed for the Atlantic coast yesterday to enlist as a naval aviator. He is an Annapolis graduate and was in command of a destroyer when he resigned from the navy seven years ago to enter business here.

Recently the Government called on former officers of fighting age to re-enter the service, and Myers was one of the first to respond. He will resume his rank as a lieutenant.

John C. Myers was a noted athlete in his youth. While the United States was in controversy with Germany, before a state of war existed, he was the organizer and promoter of the St. Louis Neutrality League and the prime mover in a pro-German entertainment at one of the summer gardens.

ARCHITECT LOSES SUIT AGAINST MILLIKEN FOR MAUSOLEUM PLAN

Jury Decides Check for \$1550 Which
Manufacturer Exhibited Was for
Payment in Full.

The jury which heard the evidence in William H. Gruen's suit against John Milliken for \$1570.66 for mausoleum plans in Judge Calhoun's court yesterday decided that Milliken did not owe Gruen anything.

A check for \$1550 won the case for Milliken. He testified that he gave it to the architect on Dec. 10, 1915. It was introduced in evidence. It bore the notation: "Payment in full of all claims to date." Gruen said that was for factory plans, but the jury decided otherwise.

Gruen testified that Milliken not only engaged him to draw a mausoleum but wanted the plans in three months. Milliken said Gruen made the plans on his own responsibility and denied that he was in a hurry to die. That was the slowest thing he wanted to do, he said.

NEW INSTALLMENT PLAN TO PAY FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Reserve Banks Working Upon Plan to
Issue Memorandum Certificates
of \$10 Denominations.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—All Federal reserve banks are working upon a plan to issue memorandum certificates of \$10 denomination to prospective purchasers of small amounts of liberty loan bonds to enable them to pay for the bonds by installments.

Memorandum Park.

Dancing tonight and Sunday evening; admission to park free.

Centennial Description Manager.

SEATTLE WASH., May 25.—Milton J. Whitson of Seattle, an engineer and builder, has been appointed construction manager, to have charge of the building of all the Federal monuments for the United States Army.

MEEKER REPLIES TO FOES OF CONSCRIPTION

Congressman Advises Three
Brothers to "Renovate Their
Americanism."

Congressman Meeker made public in Washington last night a letter he had written to three St. Louis brothers who made a demand upon him to vote for the immediate repeal of the "outrageous unconstitutional conscription act."

The three brothers are Edward C. Herman, over 30, a painter; Walter Herman, 26, a former actor, and John L. Herman, 23, a teacher of piano music, all living at 350 McKean avenue. In their letter to Congressman Meeker they declared that the conscription law was in violation of the Thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits involuntary servitude, and that the Government was falling into the "throes of militarism" and "yielding to the iron will of a few Marxianism and a general war-made press."

John L. Herman explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that he and his two brothers had sent the letter to Congressman Meeker and had also sent numerous letters to Senators Reed and Stone, Speaker Clark and Congressman Igoe. He said that he and his two brothers were born in St. Louis, and that their father was also born in this country.

"I am in favor of letting those fight who want to fight, while those who do not want to fight remain at home," Herman said. "I am opposed to killing. If I should be put into the firing line, I would not have the courage to kill one of the enemy. I would not even kill a man if I knew he intended to kill me. I could not even kill a bug."

Herman added that he was not a German sympathizer, but was opposed to all wars.

Congressman Meeker advised the three brothers to "renovate and overhaul their Americanism." He wrote that the founders of the nation evidently never dreamed that anybody would appreciate its privileges so lightly as to take the ground that compulsory military service is involuntary servitude.

BENEFIT FOR MOTHERS TONIGHT

Minstrel to Raise Fund to Provide
Rest and Shelter.

Little Melba Barth will take the principal role in the opera, "Storyland," which is to be a part of the minstrel, vaudeville and operatic entertainment given tonight in the Victoria Theater, 3827 Delmar boulevard, to raise money for tents and cots to shelter and rear the mothers and babies of the fighting districts of the city during the summer.

The entertainment is under the auspices of the National Congress of Mothers. Many children from the various high schools and colleges will take part in the event, having been under the training for four weeks of Mrs. Margaret Hopkins.

The National Congress of Mothers has arranged for the use of Lafayette and Jackson Parks by the mothers and babies. They will be invited to spend periods during the hot months in the open to relieve them from the strain of sultry weather in the congested areas.

MAN FIRED UPON IN HIS HOME

Intruder Struck on Head, but Escaped
and Is Arrested Later.

Adolph Masterson, 35 years old, of 435 Fountain avenue, told the police that while he and his family were at dinner at 7 o'clock last night George Murray, 43 years old, of 1406A North King's highway, walked into the house and fired a shot at him.

Masterson said he hit Murray on the head with a chair and that Murray lay on the floor for three hours later in the basement at 679 1/2 "age" avenue. He denied an encounter with Masterson. When asked to account for the attack he said he had fallen "from a Zeppelin." Masterson told the police that he had trouble with Murray in Mount Carmel, Ill., last November.

Border Army on Water Wagon.

FORT BLISS, Tex., May 25.—The border army district went on the water wagon yesterday when Assistant United States Attorney Crawford announced the sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers and officers in uniform would be strictly enforced.

EFFORT TO ARRAY VON HINDENBURG AGAINST HOLLWEG

Pan - German Annexationists
Make Day-by-Day Appeals
to Field Marshal.

REPLIES SYMPATHETIC

Summer Offensive Against Chan-
cellor and Count Czernin Be-
cause of Peace Attitudes.

COPENHAGEN, May 25.—The Pan-Germans have settled down to a steady summer offensive against Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The plan of campaign, as disclosed by the German papers, includes a day by day appeal to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, through telegrams of greetings from local meetings of the Pan-German League, to induce him to come out openly for the Pan-German scheme of annexations and against the Bethmann-Hollweg peace program.

The Chancellor's opponents are confident that, if they may array Von Hindenburg against Von Bethmann, the fate of the Premier is sealed.

The published replies of the Field Marshal to some of the greetings indicate that he shares the views of the Pan-Germans to some extent. The telegrams, however, have been worded so skillfully that they permit Von Hindenburg to answer sympathetically without committing himself on the questions at issue.

Pan-Germans Continued.

A second part of the campaign, namely, a great patriotic appeal against the Socialists, on the strength of the "unholy" threat of revolution, seems to have been thrown into complete confusion by the disclosures of the Von-Hindenburg and the Tagblatt that the Pan-German leaders used the same threat, although in an exactly opposite direction.

A third and all important side of the campaign is agitation against constitutional reform. This has developed mainly in conservative gatherings, where it is sure of a sympathetic response, and here the outcry against the Chancellor is voiced without the slightest reserve.

The most violent abuse is hurled against the Chancellor in speeches by the Conservative Deputy von Graefe and the "uncrowned King of Prussia," Von Heydebrand, who insistently demanded his retirement.

Count Czernin Assailed.

Side by side with the anti-Bethmann campaign, the Pan-Germans are assailing Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, for his attitude in regard to peace. The courtesy as usually affected by the two countries is ignored and most virulent language is used.

"The Tages Zeitung" says that it is credibly informed that Count Czernin's last movement to headquarters was for the purpose of winning the Kaiser and Von Hindenburg to his view and that the results are unknown.

Vice Chancellor Hefferich, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and Minister of Finance Roedern are expected to visit Vienna next week, ostensibly to negotiate a new commercial treaty and to discuss other important economic questions.

BANK OF LEBANON CLOSED

State Commissioner Said to Be In-
vestigating Securities.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 25.—The Bank of Lebanon, the oldest in Laclede county, capitalized at \$50,000, is in the hands of the State Banking Commissioner, who closed it yesterday.

It is understood that investigation is being made of securities held by the bank. The institution has deposits aggregating \$250,000 and surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$15,000. The depositors expect to be paid in full. Officers are John Farrar, president; C. E. Lingawyer, vice president, and John L. Diffenderfer, cashier.

Negro Is Killed by His Wife.

Andrew Cooper, a negro, 47 years old, of 14 South Sixteenth street, was shot last night at his home by his wife, Susan. He died a few minutes later at the city hospital. The wife was arrested.

PUBLICATIONS

BE sure to read on Page 7 of to-
day's Post-Dispatch the final
advertisement notifying you that
this is the last day that you can buy

The Encyclopaedia Britannica
printed on India paper.

In case you cannot go before 6
o'clock to Buxton & Skinner Print-
ing and Stationery Co., then come to
the office of The Encyclopaedia Brit-
annica, 204 Pierce Bldg., 4th and
Pine Sts., near Olive, where you can
examine sets in all styles and leave
your order.

Come any time during the evening up to
10 o'clock. The office will be open until
that hour for the benefit of last-minute
buyers.

HARDEN WARNS GERMANY TO TAKE U. S. SERIOUSLY

"Old Herr Balfour and Joffre Didn't Risk Voyage
Across Atlantic to Stroke President's
Cheeks," He Says.

LONDON, May 25.—Maximilian Har-
den, says the Times, is busy preaching
peace by agreement of suffering human-
ity and reform for Germany. At the
same time he is publishing solemn warn-
ings against an underestimation of the
intentions of the United States. In the
Zukunft of May 5 Harden, adopting his
familiar literary trick of replying to
an imaginary correspondent, writes:

"I have received as something long
expected your advice not to include
America in account as a real military
factor. I have received it with as much
calm and amusement as possible.

"In this late spring of terrible death,
the most fearful period of war that
there yet has been, the Congress of the
United States, a country inhabited by
100,000,000 people, has resolved, has re-
solved by two-thirds majority, on uni-
versal military service. By September a
half million men can be entered for
the eastern or western front in Europe.
It is not to be taken seriously? As late
as the autumn of 1914 the British army
was not to be taken seriously and now

the American army is not to be taken
seriously.

"We know no other refrain and it
has no doubt we shall hear it until we
have another Arras. But, in addition
to military service, another important
plant was growing in Uncle Sam's gar-
den. Do you think old Herr Balfour, the
most distinguished fighter in British
politics; Viviani, Marshal Joffre and
Deputy Tardieu, the Foreign Minister
of tomorrow, have risked the difficult
voyage across the Atlantic only in or-
der to stroke President Wilson's cheeks
or to proclaim with a somewhat more
weighty voice than Spring-Rice and Jus-
sarat can do the principles of future
international law and tribunal of States?

"Is it not ultimately wiser not to re-
pudiate with contempt of superior arro-
gance everything which is new but still
possible? Is it not wiser and yet not
more cowardly seriously to consider
every opportunity for the conclusion
of a worthy peace? Opportunity which
showed itself in the East was missed.
How do things stand in the West?"

RUSSIAN TROOPS' MORALE IMPROVES, GEN. RUZSKY SAYS

No Fraternizing Now and No
Deficiency in Shell Supply,
He Declares.

PETROGRAD, May 25.—Gen. Nicholas
V. Ruzsky, who has arrived here after
relinquishing the command of the Rus-
sian army on the northern front, spoke
hopefully of the improvement in the
morale of the troops on that front. He
said that there was no fraternizing with
the enemy now and no deficiency in the
shell supply, but that owing to local con-
ditions an offensive on a large scale was
impossible.

If the improvement continues and the
Russian armies fulfill their duty toward
their own country and their allies, Gen.
Ruzsky believes the Germans can be
beaten by autumn and forced to accept
the allies' peace terms. Gen. Ruzsky
places great reliance on the personal in-
fluence with the troops of Minister of
War Kerensky.

Addressing a congress of 300 delegates
representing the military forces on the
Rumanian front, Gen. Scherchatoroff, com-
mander of the Rumanian forces at
Odessa, said:

"While the principle of peace without
annexations or indemnities is highly
moral, it should not alter the course of
the war. It is a principle to be realized
at a peace conference, not by the
armies in the trenches. Whoever sin-
cerely desires peace should aim at vic-
tory, especially after the revolution,
when victory is indispensable in order
that we shall not lose our newly gained
liberty. The country is in danger. Let
us help it to know that never were we
so strong as now and never was the
enemy so weak."

"I am telling you the truth and I call
upon you to undertake a vigorous of-
fensive; but for that a high warlike
spirit and strict military discipline must
be restored."

Reports that an attempt was made on
the life of Minister of War Kerensky
early this week are without foundation.

PLACE OFFERED TO DR. ROWE

Assistant Secretaryship, in Charge of
Customs, Tendered.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Dr. L. S.
Rowe, secretary of the International
High Commission and professor of po-
litical science at the University of Pen-
sylvania, has been offered the assistant
secretaryship of the Treasury, in charge
of customs.

U. S. GIVES UP WOODEN SHIP PLAN, WILL USE STEEL

Manufacturers Promise to
Goethals That They Will
Furnish Material.

CONFERENCES ON TODAY

Program to Build 1000 Wooden
Vessels in 18 Months Declared
to Be Hopeless.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The ships that
the American Government will build to
beat the German submarine and carry
supplies to our European allies will be
constructed of steel instead of wood and
the men who control the output of iron
and steel in this country have given
their pledge to Maj.-Gen. George W.
Goethals to furnish the necessary ma-
terials. Informal conferences were ex-
pected to be held here today by the iron
and steel manufacturers who are spend-
ing the day sightseeing after attending
the annual convention of the American
Iron and Steel Institute which closed
last night with the annual dinner.

Gen. Goethals' appeal for the co-op-
eration of the iron and steel manufactur-
ers found an enthusiastic and patriotic
response at the dinner after he had told
them that the proposal to build one
thousand 3000-ton wooden ships in 18
months "is simply hopeless."

Wooden Program Hopeless.

"Gentlemen," said Gen. Goethals,
"when we consider that the birds are
now nesting in the trees that were to
go into these ships and that these ships
must have a speed of not less than 10
knots if they are to escape the subma-
rines, the proposition was simply hope-
less."

"In that contingency I came to New
York and saw Mr. Farrell, head of the
United States steel corporation and was
assured by him that steel was pro-
curable. I then announced the impos-
sibility of the wooden ship program and
asked for permission to change to steel.
I fully succeeded in getting it."

Then Goethals emphasized the fact
that no small task had been undertaken.
He informed the steel men with empha-
sis that the job would require the rapid
manufacture of tremendous quantities
of structural forms as well as the mate-
rial going to make the hulls of the ves-
sels. There would be plenty of work
for the fabricating mills, too, he stated
and it was at this point that the mem-
bers of the institute agreed to pledge
to pledge the full resources of their
plants to the work of the shipping board.

Wants War Legislation.

Gen. Goethals also said that the
shipyards were full and other means be-
cause the yards must be employed. If his
steel program was to be carried out,
He added that he wanted legislation to
prevent the yards from laying down
ships for any one except the Govern-
ment.

The resources of the steel and iron in-
dustry will be mobilized to assure the
success of the steel shipbuilding plans
by a committee headed by Elbert H.
Hall and consisting of James A. Far-
rell, James Burden, E. A. S. Clark, A. C.
Dinkey, Willis L. King, Charles M.
Schwab and John A. Topping.

Whale Meat for Whole Country.

SEATTLE WASH., May 25.—Rep-
resentatives of whaling companies
and meat distributors met here to
consider means of extending the
market for whale meat throughout
the United States. The market on
the Pacific Coast is regarded as per-
manent, but the supply is so large it
is proposed to ship it in refrigerator
cars to eastern cities.

TODAY 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

One of the World's Most Interesting
and Instructive Relics.

THE BRITISH CONVICT SHIP

"SUCCESS"

(Foot of Olive Street)

Will Be an Active Supporter of the

POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Average circulation entire
year 1916

Sunday, 356,193
Daily, 204,201

THE POST-DISPATCH sells
more papers in St. Louis and
Suburbs every day in the year than
there are homes in the city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Wilson's Critics.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Good! I refer to your happy chosen editorial in Wednesday's issue, captioned, "President Wilson's Critics." Just before the war resolution was adopted by Congress, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, an ardent Republican, who bitterly opposed the President's reelection, made this statement: "Speaking for myself and I hope, for my associates generally on this side of the chamber, I desire to say that in this crisis, and when the country is at war, party lines will disappear."
This is, indeed, a common-sense, logical view of a situation fraught with grave possibilities and is shared in general, I believe, by members of the opposition party in both the House and the Senate. Despite this excellent example set by the Senator from Massachusetts, we find persons in all walks of life who even now seize every available opportunity to assail the President's policies and the national administration from an angle of petty politics. This deplorable lack of insight ranges from the shrewdly conceived utterances of a reactionary press and the yawning politician seeking political capital out of a critical situation, to the disgruntled and thoroughly unreasonable remarks of those in ordinary walks of life. The partisan spirit has stultified their process of orderly reasoning to such an extent so as to set wrong impressions in the minds of others. The President has been as right as righteousness itself. His policies are in need of no defense, but it gives one a great deal of genuine pleasure to see you occasionally take a wallop at its critics. More 'cess to you—and Wilson!

EUGENE F. HAVEMANN.

Favors Early Rising.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
How about the daylight saving bill? I stand as one who would like to see this go through.

EARLY BIRD.

A Negro's Appeal.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
As a constant reader of your paper, a citizen of the United States and loyal to Old Glory, I would like to ask what is expected of the negro in this world war? Is there never to be an avenue of opportunity through which negro men and women can show their loyalty like other races? I read every day that in all of the departments there is room for more and that a member of any race is acceptable, except the negro. The answer is, that the four negro regiments are filled. I would like to ask the great country of liberty and freedom, why is it that it will not allow us to do our "bit"? Why cannot we be allowed to enter all departments? I mean those of us who are qualified. Why can't the doctors of our race join the Hospital Corps, our nurses join the Red Cross? Why not let us raise volunteer regiments of our own, since we are not wanted in others? Is it possible that the prejudice for my race will always be so great that the negro is welcome nowhere? Is there no one willing to reach out a helping hand to a struggling negro and give him a chance to prove his loyalty, his manhood or let him show his ability to serve his country in any and all capacities?
Right here in the city he is barred even from making a decent living—the best he can get as a servant is from \$1 to \$7 a week; as a laborer from \$1.50 to possibly \$2.50 a day. He has to work from 10 to 14 hours a day for that. If he has a family he pays just as much if not more rent in proportion than other races, just as much for food, fuel and clothing as anyone else. How do you expect him to exist? We can't go to war, we can't get anything to speak of in the way of wages. What are we to do as a race? What are we to do in this awful time of war?

W. IRVING BURCH.

Jobless Men of 50.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I write to obtain some information which it seems impossible to get from other sources. Is there any league or association in this city which assists men of 50 years and over to secure a position for a livelihood? I understand there is one in Chicago. I have been a traveling salesman and solicitor for 25 years, but most of the lines with which I have been familiar have fallen into desuetude, or gone the way of all flesh. I am not physically strong enough to endure hard manual labor. I have answered advertisements until I have grown weary and old, only to learn that I am banned and barred from making a living by reason of age.

How About It?

From the New York Telegram.
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, sees years of war and warns us against submarine perils. Well, now that's settled, does the navy get those California oil lands or does the speculator ring get them?

ALL SERVICE IS HONORABLE.

The Navy Department has wisely ordered that no more enlistment posters, advising men to volunteer and escape conscription, be displayed. As the order points out, the only stigma attached to conscription will fall upon those who fraudulently evade either registration or service.

The public must not lose sight of the fact that the basis of the selective draft is the theory that all persons are liable to service in time of war. By selecting some for bearing arms and leaving others to perform equally important, though non-military, labors at home we are simply making the wisest disposition of all our man power. None is dishonored whether he is drafted into the army or left in his usual employment.

It is well enough to advise the young man of proper age that by volunteering now he can select for himself the military service he prefers. It must also be made plain that whether he serves as a volunteer or because of the draft, he is fulfilling an honorable and patriotic obligation.

WHY MR. SKINKER?

Mr. Thomas K. Skinker has justified his suit in the Federal courts on the ground that as a good citizen he ought to test the validity of the St. Louis County road bonds.

Now that the State Supreme Court has knocked out the ground of his suit, why should he continue to hold up road making in the county? As a good citizen, ought he not to stand out of the way of progress?

ONLY DEFENSIVE WARS LEGAL.

Foreign Minister Nilo Pecanha of Brazil asserts that the Government is now at war with Germany. If the situation since President Braz recommended the abrogation of his country's decree of neutrality seems a little obscure, we may remember that offensive wars are specifically forbidden by the Brazilian Constitution. Probably it is for this reason that Minister Pecanha says that "Brazil declares war on nobody; she defends herself; it is Germany which declares war on all neutrals."

But Brazilian neutrality is ended all the same, according to the statement of the Minister. In this war no twilight zone exists between neutrality on the one side and fighting on the other. While the extent of her aid is yet to be determined by her Congress, the 24,000,000 Brazilians have definitely lined up on the side of civilization, of American unity, of world humanity.

CONSERVING FARM TOOLS.

A statement from a war-help committee of the National Implement and Vehicle Association merely explains the causes of a situation that all farmers and farm advisors knew existed in a serious shortage of farm implements and horses. This statement is evidence that the several State Councils of Defense were working in the right direction when they practically seized all farm tractors and other implements and arranged a 24-hour work schedule for them. According to this plan, such machines are equipped with automobile lights and are kept in the fields day and night, the farm advisor for the community arranging a schedule of men to keep them running. The implement committee states that for more than a year the manufacturers have been receiving less than 75 per cent of the steel needed. Owing to light purchases of implements since 1913, the farmers find themselves in serious need. Added to this, these men say, owing to the late spring that is with us, the planting season will be very short.

The lesson from all of this, it would seem, is that each farmer must be prepared to lend such machinery as he has to his less fortunate neighbor and where long work hours for machinery are not in force, they must be put in force.

The American farmer is a resourceful individual. Graduates of his school are solving the biggest problems of the nation today, so do not be surprised if the farmer grapples with this problem and plants every acre, and harvests it, too, despite the handicap unexpectedly placed upon him.

GERMANY'S ROCK-RIBBED AUTOGRAPHY.

In an article in the current issue of World's Work James Middleton throws light on the Constitution of the German Empire and shows how utterly inadequate the much talked of reform of the Reichstag would be to place political power in the hands of the people. The German Empire is not a federation of the peoples of the states, but a band of German princes who control the Empire. The situation is thus summed up:

It is true that the present system of election of representatives to the Reichstag is antiquated. It provides for the election of one member for each 100,000 people. On this basis, Berlin, which had a population of 600,000 in 1893, had six representatives. Today Berlin has a population of more than 2,000,000, yet it still has only six representatives in the Reichstag. The same situation prevails in all the cities of the old North German Confederation. Why, the ruling powers have never reappointed the representation so as to give the cities their due is that these cities are the centers of liberal thought and political reform, and especially of Socialism, and their enfranchisement might endanger the present autocratic regime.

But the fact remains that no system of reapportionment of representatives to the Reichstag will essentially affect the power—or rather the lack of power—of that body. And for this reason:

The Bundesrath, or upper chamber of the German Parliament, practically controls the German Empire. It is a council of delegates of the Princes of the various German states and free cities. The rulers not only send these delegates, but instruct them as to how they are to vote. Each delegation votes in a mass; in the Bundesrath the "unit rule" prevails. To split a vote would violate the Constitution; and if only a single delegate from a state is present, he casts the entire vote for that state and always in accordance with instructions he has received from home.

The power of the Bundesrath is astonishing. All taxing bills originate in that body. Constitutionally, the Reichstag has the right to initiate legislation, but it is a right which it does not use to much purpose. Practically all legislation is initiated in the upper chamber. Furthermore, the Bundesrath has the power

of vetoing any measures passed by the Reichstag. Fourteen votes in the Bundesrath can defeat any proposed amendment to the constitution; the Kaiser, as King of Prussia, controls twenty votes. That is, Wilhelm II dominates the Bundesrath and therefore the entire German Empire.

It is apparent, therefore, that no amount of reform in the apportionment of representatives to the Reichstag can enable that body to register the will of the people of Germany. Nothing short of complete revolution from the foundation up will democratize Germany.

RETROACTIVE INCOME TAXES.

The Finance Committee has already decided to strike out the retroactive tax on 1916 incomes and the increase in inheritance taxes.—Washington Dispatch.

To increase a tax which will be due by June 15, days before the new bill can become a law, and a large part of which has already been paid, is a curiosity in revenue raising. It will long be remembered as an evidence of the confusion of ideas now prevailing in Congress, particularly in the House. If 1916 incomes are to be taxed in 1917, why not tax 1915 or 1914 incomes? The Senate committee properly struck out the clause, but why at the same time did it decide to strike out the increase in inheritance taxes?

Heavy taxes on the transmission to heirs of property they have not earned has a justification that cannot be pleaded in behalf of many other forms of taxation provided for in the bill.

VISIT THE CONVICT SHIP TODAY.

Receipts today from admissions to the old convict ship at the foot of Olive street will go in full to the Post-Dispatch fund to provide pure milk and for St. Louis babies. The vessel's shorter course in the history of penology is instructive in a special sense. She represents the ideas that controlled penal systems in the days when Jean Valjean was undergoing martyrdom and prior to the labors of John Howard and other philanthropists and reformers.

A visit which on other days would be entertaining and profitable will today assist a cause that makes a special appeal in view of the diversion of interest to many pressing war needs. The public will be received aboard the ship up to 10 p. m.

VAIN IMAGININGS OF PEACE.

The Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin says that the peace terms outlined by Premier Ribot of France will never be accepted by Germany.

The principal features in the Ribot terms were the restoration to France of Alsace-Lorraine, payment for the damage caused by Germany in France and Belgium contrary to the laws of war and certain "guarantees" for the future whose nature was not explained. The temper of the world league arrayed against Germany is such that we may be sure Germany is one day going to accept these terms, despite what she thinks now.

Assuming that no unjust and excessively burdensome stipulations are contemplated under the heading "guarantees," they may be said to represent an irreducible minimum in the conditions on which the war may be ended.

Even Socialist eyes in Germany cannot yet see Kaiserism as it appears to the rest of the world. Vain imaginings that she can escape the penal consequences of the conflict into which she plunged civilization still prevail. There is a failure to grasp the important fact that any penal consequences have been incurred by the outlaw of the nations.

It all shows how fatuous and valueless is any peace talk emanating at this time from the central Powers. The frame of mind for considering peace on the only practical terms is yet to be induced in the German cerebrum.

The Kaiser is said to have agreed upon an Austrian Archduke for ruler of Poland. It is hard to imagine anything that would please the liberty loving Poles more than to be dominated by a Hapsburg autocrat, a member of the house which helped tear the country of Sobieski into shreds.

THREE ROLL-OF-HONOR STATES.

Indiana, near enough to give its example considerable force in Missouri, is one of three states in which volunteers have already offered themselves in sufficient numbers to fill the apportioned quota of regular army recruits. The second is that State of sturdy Americanism, Oregon. The third is none other than Utah. Even ex-Senator Cannon must feel a pride in all influences in his native State that have contributed to such a result.

It is not so very many years since the reinforcement of the Federal troops at Fort Douglas was deemed necessary to overawe the capital of Mormonism. Utah has presented a problem which even under the bettered conditions of the late past has not been without its cause of national anxiety. Perhaps this is another of the problems which is to be completely dissipated in the war melting pot.

What is the East doing to equal the record of the "Indifferent, unapologetic West?"

THE ART OF CAMOUFLAGE.

Mme. Bernardini-Rioestadt in Cartoon Magazine. The younger painters in France for what is called the Battalion de la Camouflage, a battalion whose duties consist of "making up" guns, autos, shelters and even whole landscapes to deceive the enemy's eyes—the aeroplanes. They impart to a munition depot the innocent appearance of a prairie. The 75s under their hands take on the semblance of old trees. Tree trunks and old carts are transfigured by these artists into formidable batteries on which the hostile fire may spend itself. They color the autos to resemble roads or fields. At Versailles one may see thousands of motor cars spotted like lizards with irregular blotches of khaki, light green, or dust-gray.

The grand chief of the Camouflage is the celebrated decorator, Forain, who has earned his "war cross" at the front, as have many of his confreres. Nor is this work without its dangers. The camouflage must repeatedly ascend in aviators to judge the effect of his work, or to decide on the necessary retouching to be done. He must sometimes advance ahead of the first line during the night to take measurements which will permit him to imitate exactly a certain tree trunk, or a part of a crumpled wall in No Man's Land, which must be copied, molded and armored the same night to serve as shelters for observers. The sculptors, among them such illustrious men as Bouchard, the creator of the Calvin monument at Geneva, and Landowski, shape the ungainly clay models, which their companions paint with the protective color



THE SPIRIT WE NEED.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE WEEKLY WAR SUMMARY.

BOTH sides have been too busy preserving their line-ups in the paper to fight very hard this week. The Italians were the notable exception. Led by a few heavy batteries of British Artillery, they left their lounging place on Page 6 during the week and dealt the Austrians a terrific blow. The latter fought desperately from behind advertisements and other protection along the top of the page, but the Italians advanced all day and finally took up a strong position behind one of our illustrations in the final edition. It is said in the Answers Column and other sources of inside information in the paper that the allies have been even shakier about Italy sticking than they have been about Russia, and that this was one of the political drives for which the British are famous. If that is so, it seems to have accomplished its purpose. The Italians are jubilant, the war is in great favor everywhere, and the King has exhorted all the allied governments to buck up.

The Busslugs, who are on Page 4, have only argued all week. We have sent some of our experts in political science ahead from the editorial page, but have not been able to find out definitely what they are debating. The trouble, so the editor of the Letter Column says, is that the Russians haven't quite found themselves after losing the Osar, which all of us in the paper think is good. The truth probably is that they have been practicing socialism, and have found out it is something that can only be preached. However, the Germans, who are on Page 3, haven't tried to go over and get them very hard, so that no great harm seems to have been done.

It is not known in the paper how well the Germans themselves are doing with their alliance. It is suspected that if the Turks could get away they would gladly retire to some quiet place in the second section and resume the worship of Allah on a non-German basis. The Austrians are said to be even more impatient of the way things are going. We have it from some of the most authoritative reprint that has been in the paper for weeks that the Austrians are likely to appear on the editorial page almost any day and ask for a separate peace.

Our own participation in the war has not progressed very far beyond the financial column, where we are glad to meet everybody disposed to be on our side and stand ready to finance anybody who will be our ally. The clink of gold back in that column has sometimes drowned the roar of artillery on the front page. There is also a great stir in the market reports, where the women especially are working industriously to keep the commission men from making us buy potatoes at auction. A few troops have gone to the front. Col. Roosevelt and his division passed back through the paper during the week and disbanded on the comic page. Matt and Jeff are continuing their work.

Submarining has had only a fair week. There has been an occasional upheaval in the paper, but nothing like we had in April. The utility of the submarine as a last resort is proven. Everybody in the paper says the thing is a failure. It remains only for the Germans to admit it. Then we can have peace. The submarine did well enough before merchant ships were armed and the allies went hunting the undersea boat. From that moment its reign of terror slipped. The Germans have carried sand from

one of the advertisements in the back of the paper and done what they could for it, but losses from submarines steadily diminish. The Weather Bird, who always knows what is going on, says it is all over but the counting.

It has been a good week, but not one that makes the paper crackle as it sometimes does.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.

"SOMEWHERE in France" a soldier lay,
Unhappily and unloving;
Upon his Country's natal day
His young life's knell had rung.

But sombre smiles flashed o'er his face,
As ebb'd that life away,
And sweetly rang the Marseillaise
From lips grown cold and gray.

Then softly spoke the fleeing voice,
And slowly came the plea:
"My France, had I another choice
I'd choose to live for Thee."

"Yes, France, had I long years to fight
I'd use them, every one,
To keep Thee ever in the light
Of Freedom's Gracious Sun."

"A soldier's trust, a soldier's chance
A soldier's part to play;
This would I ask of Thee, oh France,
On this, Thy natal day."

"But may Thy shores be rid of all
That horde of vampires base,
Which, should it see the heavens fall,
Would greedily give chase."

"And may Thy friends be ever true,
And may Thy Colors fly,
Forever, in the peaceful blue
Of an untried sky."

The falling voice broke—and was lost,
The groping hands, lay still;
And France may never know the cost
A Hero's grave to fill.

"Somewhere in France" a Soldier sleeps,
Somewhere a soldier's grave—
Unmarked—A Watch of Honor keeps
In soil he died to save.

"Somewhere in France" the Troops move on,
Somewhere a Mother sighs;
Somewhere a Maid—Love's ardor gone—
Works on, with patient eyes.

"Somewhere in France" the Cannon's roar
Drowns all the Songs of Spring,
And, reveling in Ruman gore,
Disports a Ghastly Thing.

But Peace one day again shall reign,
And France shall claim her own—
Then He shall not have died in vain,
"Somewhere in France"—alone.

MAY DE MARCY BOWMAN.

Few men are ever tested in the course of their lives for tact, if any. We must not laugh at Mr. Orrel, who has undertaken to censor the press for us. His test is severe.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

MISS BIRDIE'S A BEAUTY WITH

MISS BIRDIE'S A BEAUTY WITH
The vegetarian woman is always
beautifully pale; not the sickly
pale that speaks of the sick bed, but
the clear, healthy pallor that goes with dark
hair so delightfully glossy. The
consumption of red meats will help drive out any
objectionably healthy glow from the
skin. Macaroni and the Italian pastas
are excellent. No women in the world
have the clear, white, healthy skin that
the women of Italy boast. The French
girls are also pale from the amount of
meat which their complexion are treated
to. Milk diets tend to a beautiful
color. And broths, salads and green
vegetables are all better than the starchy
foods. Sweet wines are forbidden in the
would-be pale and tea and coffee are
also on the black list. The woman who
likes champagne with her dinner will
never be pale. To be referred to as a
pale lady is a compliment. The woman who
can only indulge in the non-alcoholic
drinks, made with limes or lemons, or
else plain lemonade or better yet, hot
water. Complexion fades must be paid
for dearly in the way of self-denial, and
ice creams and pies and little cakes
and candies no longer can have a
part in the menu.

ETIQUETTE.

E. L. S.—Don't shake hands with
the elevator if the lady lives in the
hotel.

JOHNNE—Introduce gentlemen to
lady. When introducing one person to
many one says, "May I introduce Mr.
or Mrs. X to you?" and then the names
of the others in succession. Each person
bows as his or her name is pre-
sented.

HEALTHY HINTS.

LIBERTY.—There are two classes of
patients, free patients and private
patients, at the Missouri Sanatorium for
Consumptives in Mount Vernon. A free
patient makes an affidavit to the County
of the County of the county in which he
resides, or if in the city of St. Louis, to
the City Auditor, to the effect that he
desires admission to the sanatorium, and
that he is unable to pay for his board
and treatment while there. The County
after investigation and finding the appli-
cant to be worthy of the charity, recom-
mends his admission to the sanatorium.
Private patients apply directly to the
sanatorium. A list is kept of each
class of applicants. The names are
placed on the list in the order of their
receipt. When a vacancy occurs the
person whose name appears first on the
list of free patients is referred to a
physician for examination. If there
are no applications from free patients,
the one whose name appears first on the
list of private patients is referred to an
examiner. The cases that are found to
be in the incipient stage are sent to the
sanatorium. The County transports the
free patients. Only those who have been
residents of Missouri for at least one
year can be taken as patients to the
sanatorium.

ANXIOUS.—Anti-scurvy lemons cure
Six ounces of silver nitrate solution,
is of 1 per cent. Use as much as
after each meal, not to exceed ten
days; then after breakfast only for
more than four days. Do not swallow
any of the solution. Chew a little gum
root whenever you desire for a
tingling appears. It may be used for several
weeks without injury. A diet for the
first two weeks consists of rice, apples,
fruits, well baked cereal foods and milk.
Best cereal foods are those ready for use
simply with addition of cream or milk.
Whole wheat or rye bread may also be
used. Moderate use of butter, eggs, and
cocoa is of value. At close of meal use
fresh sub-acid fruits, such as peaches,
strawberries, pineapple, grapes, etc.
Milk, pineapple, apples, etc., may be
termilk, malted milk or cereal drinks
may be used in place of coffee, tea or
cocoa. While irritating and stimulating
foods and drinks intensify the craving
for narcotics, a grain-malt diet has
been found to be especially beneficial.
An entire milk diet for a few days may
be beneficial. It is especially beneficial
in cases of indigestion, constipation,
ulceration with an excess of hydro-
chloric acid, etc. It is a safe and
slow and there is a tendency to
absence of fresh hydrochloric acid, the
composition of the diet is changed for
a day or two preceding the grain-malt
diet. The diet of fruits, apples, etc.,
will assist rapidly in getting rid of the
stored-up nicotine. The diet should
from three to six weeks to eliminate
the desire for tobacco. The diet
required depends upon how deeply the
directions are followed.

LAW POINTS.

C. R.—Guardianship of the person
of a minor ceases upon his reaching
lawful age.

RENTER.—Renter may take up his
flowers. Should renter take them
she moves to other property.

ALAMO.—It is necessary to notify
defendant of the place of trial, and
wherever he or she may be. Divorce
must be obtained before Illinois cou-
ple living apart for a year can be
divorced.

N. L. J.—Neighbor has no right to
fill in a few inches over his line,
and may be enjoined from doing so.
Neither has he the right to fill in his
lot and against your fence, or to
the dividing line, causing boards to rot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUNZED.—Phone the Mayor.

WISCONSINITE.—Phone Mayor.

X. Y.—In Missouri, local option.
W. R.—All officers above Sergeant are
commissioned.

DOROTHY.—Dorothy D. D. D. D.
World, New York.

CITIZEN.—Colored citizens are not
exempt from conscription.

ROSA AND ELLA.—Phone Health
Department, City Hall phone.

W. J. P.—Conscripted physicians and
dentists may be detailed for professional
work.

R. N. Y.—No record here of St. Louis
regular receiving Spanish war bonds
as a conscript.

DOWY.—Young man registered war
volunteer at any time before he is called
as a conscript.

E. E.—It is unlikely that three will
be drafted from one family. See Ex-
emption Board.

MOTHER.—Ship's physician would
treat your son. There may be a
serious case of the mother's milk.

M. F.—Common-law marriage would
have to be proved before the Exemption
Board could consider the son's service.

MOTHER.—Your boy will have to re-
gister, but his dependent family may
keep him out of the army should he be
drafted.

N. B.—The doctors who examine you
will determine whether your case is
good enough for the army or not.
To serve in the army. The hospital
corps might let you in.

F. F.—The regulations define the
different meals as follows: Dinner—
Principal meal of day, taken after
lunch to custom of house or place at
some hour between noon and 5 o'clock.
Supper—Evening meal, usually be-
tween breakfast and dinner. Usually
considered more elegant form. (and
especially in the sense of a formal re-
past.

H. R.—Wood affects civilization pro-
gressively by its use in all of our
space in this column to tell all about
wood. Wood is a certain form of a
common and constant article of life.
all sections of America where the forest
lives. North of Vermont, there is little
wood, aside from that afforded by the
trees that furnish the fuel for the
natives eat it, however, because it
like it. Even in sections where the
the land is covered with wood, the
natives are not using it. The
easily stripped bark, and the
that justify the saying, "The
thick layers immediately under the bark
is a soft, spongy material, and
it is with wood. It is then boiled in a
kettle. Sometimes a bit of fat is
added, and the mixture is stirred with
cow's milk or butter. (From the
merchants, from the forests in
the pulp of the wood, and from
been a long time in the market.)

How a Woman Made a Business

For Herself

NIXOLA GREELY SMITH.

ELIZABETH RACHEL.

WYLLIE is the type of successful business woman of New York.

finding a business exactly to her liking, she proceeded to invent herself. Miss Wyllie is an in-

ventive and coach in business methods.

black list. The woman's

page with her dinner

to be fashionable

with lines or lamé

enormous, and better yet

in the way of self-dan-

and pie and little from

and no longer can have

men say they dislike to do business with a woman.

"The other type of man of course seeks women to prey upon and profit by their ignorance. When a woman comes to me to learn about how to manage her property, the first thing I do is to teach her what she does not know by a series of simple questions which any property owner should be able to answer, but which few women who have inherited money can answer. If a woman owns an apartment house, for instance, I ask about the number and quality of her tenants, the desirability of the neighborhood, etc., and many other related things. It would astonish you to find out how few women property owners are able to answer such questions when they first come to me.

"Many of my clients, however, are women of the home, who come and want to learn how to make their house pay as a business proposition.

"A woman should not run her household at a loss any more than her husband should conduct his business at a loss. And she cannot tell whether the home shows a profit or loss unless she keeps household accounts, putting down in separate columns for rent, food, clothes, recreation, emergencies, etc.

"Every woman should carry a pocket account book, setting down every morning the cash in her pocketbook and noting every expense, no matter how small, the amount incurred. It is only by applying business methods to the home that the housewife can tell whether she is managing her household properly. And in this hour of war, when the urgency of money in the home is apparent to everyone, it is doubly necessary that women run their homes on an efficient basis."

Wyllie decided a year ago to establish a financial center for women, in which housewives could be taught how to run their homes at a profit. Women of large responsibilities learn how to manage their affairs, and professional and business women could study after office hours for better jobs.

When I saw Miss Wyllie at 157 West seventh street I found her directing the studies in business methods of a year-old son of a millionaire, a young telephone operator in a business office who has her eye on a higher up, and explaining the first principles of safety in investments to a girl who had recently inherited a large estate from her father and was unable to pay for her education and find the worth of the property.

Knowledge of the value of business, and even treacherous in their hands," Miss Wyllie told me. "That is why so many good, straight business-

men say they dislike to do business with a woman.

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"A woman should not run her household at a loss any more than her husband should conduct his business at a loss. And she cannot tell whether the home shows a profit or loss unless she keeps household accounts, putting down in separate columns for rent, food, clothes, recreation, emergencies, etc.

"Every woman should carry a pocket account book, setting down every morning the cash in her pocketbook and noting every expense, no matter how small, the amount incurred. It is only by applying business methods to the home that the housewife can tell whether she is managing her household properly. And in this hour of war, when the urgency of money in the home is apparent to everyone, it is doubly necessary that women run their homes on an efficient basis."

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When I saw Miss Wyllie at 157 West seventh street I found her directing the studies in business methods of a year-old son of a millionaire, a young telephone operator in a business office who has her eye on a higher up, and explaining the first principles of safety in investments to a girl who had recently inherited a large estate from her father and was unable to pay for her education and find the worth of the property.

Knowledge of the value of business, and even treacherous in their hands," Miss Wyllie told me. "That is why so many good, straight business-

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Misguided Patriotism of the Rich, Both in Economy and in Service, May Work Hardship to Worthy Poor



Wealthy Woman Who Displaces a Needy Employee in Any Industry Just to Prove Her Patriotism Is Rendering Her Country Poor Service, Says Nikola Greeley-Smith—Likewise, the Person Who Can Afford Rich and 'Saves' by Consuming Poorer Qualities Is Depriving the Poor.

By Nikola Greeley-Smith.

LADY COLEBROOK, wife of Baron Colebrook of England, has gone to work as a saleswoman in a New York shop, and it is announced that all her commissions on sales will be given to war sufferers abroad.

Before coming to America, Lady Colebrook made shells in an English munition factory, giving a splendid example of public spirit and patriotism to her countrywomen.

If Lady Colebrook does not displace some other saleswoman who needs work in order to keep alive, her present venture, admirable in intent, may have no evil effect. But if it prompts women who do not need work to seek it at the expense of those who do, it may aggravate a situation already serious through the saving mania for economy among the rich.

Herbert Hoover, director of the Belgian Relief Commission and now in Washington to advise the Government on food legislation, has announced the very best thing rich people can do for their country is to keep on eating foods like terrapin, turtles, canvasback duck and porterhouse steak. Necessary by the increased war tax on incomes.

THE only way the really poor can economize is by consuming every particle of food they buy instead of throwing it away. Such economy benefits the individuals concerned, and so far as it affects merchants, they should find profit enough in supplying the real needs of the public.

If our wealthy women want to follow the fashion set by Lady Colebrook and work for money, let them, as she did in England, work in munition factories. Then at least the industries of peace

will not suffer from an oversupply, and the poor districts of the house might be able to keep a cook or housemaid more than a week at a time.

Very patriotic ladies might offer their services in a much neglected field. I got a letter last week from a farmer who asked pertinently:

"WHAT is the use of shipping farm hands to the farmer, of turning out the high school boys in squads to work the farms if the farmer's wife can't get anybody to help her cook for the hands?"

Among the thousands of women who have offered to run ambulances, or scout duty in aeroplanes, take finger prints or X-ray pictures, I have not heard of a single volunteer for housework or for cooking on a farm.

Here and there some devotee inscribes herself as a canteen cook. But of course her vision is of herself as a miniature angel of a coffee urn or a soup tureen, flinging out food and drink to hovering men in khaki. To set up at dawn and fry griddle cakes for a host of hungry farm hands is another picture. Let this be what the real devotee of patriotism should be willing to do. And she won't be taking any woman's job away, either. For no woman can be found who is willing to do it.

Frederick the Great carefully guarded the ring, and although professing to care for it merely as an heirloom, some of his intimates credited him with having full confidence in its occult powers. The ring, of little value, consisting of a gold band with a dark colored stone mounted in it, was the object of several attempts at theft during Frederick's day. When he came to die the Countess Lichtenau removed it from his hand. Frederick stirred uneasily, and said:

"Her den ring."

"He is asking for a herring," quickly said the Countess, and those about the monarch's bedside thought the request nothing more than the vagary of a dying man.

The loss of the ring, according to the legend, resulted in the disastrous defeat of Prussia by Napoleon. The Countess, mindful of the old monarch's belief, finally yielded the ring to Frederick Wilhelm in 1813, whereupon the tide of fortune turned.

When Kaiser Wilhelm came to the throne he inherited the ring, and is said to have become a passionate believer in the old superstition. He has paid heed to many prophecies concerning his reign, and one report affirms that he convinced himself the stone in the ring was the eye of a toad and therefore the sign of an unfailing fortune.

Whatever the extent of Wilhelm's belief in the Brandenburg ring, Germany passes a whispering word around that it is missing. Until the ring is found again, they say, only disaster can befall Prussian arms. In its disappearance they see cause for all recent reverses.

Close Guess.

AN officer lately returned from Alexandria brings home a story of the British soldiers' humor. A certain curio-collecting Captain had prevailed upon two privates to move his effects. They managed everything save a weighty packing-case, which defied their united efforts. As they paused to wipe the sweat from their brows one asked:

"What the deuce is it, Bill?"

"T'Pyramids," answered Bill promptly.

Save the Waste Paper

THE thoughtful housekeeper who has decided to do away with waste paper, will find the scrap of paper as something of value. It may be small in itself, like the penny, but she knows that, if a number of scraps are gathered, they are capable of being made into something worth while. There are persons who go from house to house and from office to office, gathering old newspapers and other paper.

These odds and ends are sorted out and different grades and qualities and kinds put together. Then they are pressed by hydraulic machines into bales and sent to paper mills. There they are put through processes and finally these scraps once apparently absolutely worthless, are made into new paper and may appear once more to bring the daily news to your door or to wrap the packages you receive.

They may be concealed within the new store of stationery you have laid in, or in the magazine which you read or your way home from town. They have become of value again in the remaking and, incidentally, have afforded employment for men.

The elimination of waste of all sorts is a prominent feature of new and approved methods of housekeeping. Almost any discarded article of wearing apparel can be used in some way. If it is too much worn to be mended and passed on for another use, it may find an honorable estate as rags from which paper may be made.

The same organizations that attend to the collection of old papers are usually willing to take charge of cast-off clothing, old shoes, bottles, kitchen utensils, clocks, carpets, books—all things discarded from some office—and make them over, as much as possible, into new articles of usefulness, thus converting waste into wealth.

Chicken Fat Valuable in Cookery

DO you throw away the body fat of poultry—big layers of clean, sweet, yellow fat around the gizzard and found elsewhere around the intestines? If you do, you are losing a valuable asset. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, who are throwing away fat which French housewives consider the finest fat for making cake, and especially puff paste.

Chicken fat, when used in cooking, the cook can cut down the amount of fat that must be bought for that purpose. To prepare it, try it out in a double boiler, or other vessel set in hot water until the fat just melts away from the bones and can be poured off. This fat becomes solid, and should be kept cool and covered like butter and used in a very few days. Chicken fat, like goose fat, may be used for shortening in cakes, such as spice cake, where the richness used will make any flavor which the fat might have.

It can also be used for frying the chicken itself or other meats and for warming vegetables, etc.

How to Save Shoes

THE following are suggestions from the Leather and Paper Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture for the saving of shoes.

Shoes should be oiled or greased whenever the leather begins to get hard or dry. They should be brushed thoroughly and then all the dirt and mud that remains washed off with warm water, the excess water being taken off with a dry cloth. While the shoes are still wet and warm apply the oil or grease with a swab of wool or flannel.

It is best to have the oil or grease as warm as the hand can bear and it should be rubbed well into the leather, preferably with the palm. If necessary, the oil can be applied to dry leather, but it penetrates better when the latter is wet. After treatment the shoes should be left to dry in a place that is warm—not hot.

Castor oil is satisfactory for shoes that are to be polished, for plant food, gear, neat's foot, fish oil or oleum may be substituted. If it is desired to make the shoes and boots more waterproof, beef tallow may be added to any of these substances at the rate of half a pound of tallow to a pint of oil. The edge of the sole and the welt should be greased thoroughly. Too much grease cannot be applied to these parts.

Servants

How to Keep Them

How long do you keep a servant? For what reasons do you make changes? Do you require courtesy from your servants to your children? Do you require courtesy from your children to your servants?

What arrangements do you make with regard to days out, evenings out? What financial arrangements do you make with regard to vacations?

Do you assist in any of the household work? Do you personally order household supplies?

Do you serve different food to your servants than to your family?

Have you a practical knowledge of the intelligent planning of the work of a household, so that each servant may be given a reasonable time of rest?

Have your servants a rest room downstairs, or do they entertain their friends in the kitchen? Have they a bathroom or the use of one? Have they comfortable beds? Have they comfortable chairs? Are they provided with newspapers and magazines after the family have read them?

Is the relationship between you and your servants merely one of so much money for so much work, or is it based partly upon personal interest and attachment? Do you think that this relationship in general might be placed upon a more sympathetic basis with benefit to employer and servant?

These are some of the questions in the efficiency test issued by Mrs. Thetta Quay Franks in New York. Upon the way you answer them rests your chance to get efficient help.

There are 90,000 housewives to-day in America who want help and can't get it. It is because they lack heart or in-

telligence? No, says Mrs. Franks; it is because they lack imagination. They have never learned the real meaning of "Put yourself in his place."

When household servants attend classes with their employers,

ANNOUNCES SENDING
SHIP TO MEDITERRANEAN

and Destroyers Also
Extensive Shipping in
Indian Waters.

May 26.—The Admiralty
has Japanese squadrons
in the South Pacific Ocean
the Mediterranean Sea against
marines.

the outbreak of the war,
ent says, "the Imperial
taken joint action with
in sweeping German
the Orient. Furthermore,
with the request of
government, the Imperial
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to the Indian Ocean, with
attaining the full results
operation. Squadrons, und
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plan waters to keep watch
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THIS IS MILK AND ICE FUND DAY ON OLD CONVICT SHIP

Receipts for Tickets Today Will
Go to Aid of Babies—Ves-
sel Easy to Reach.

LAST OF PRISON FLEET

Craft Marks Beginning and End
of England's Monstrous
Penal System.

Today, between the hours of 9 a. m.
and 10 p. m., the oldest and most in-
teresting sea vessel in the world, the
former British convict ship "Success,"
will be a supporter of the Post-Dispatch
Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund.

In addition to this important feature
of the vessel's visit to St. Louis, it is
the first sailing ship that has ever ap-
peared at this or any nearby port, hence
the first opportunity that has been given
to most of the millions of people in this
city and adjacent territory to look upon
a ship of that type. It was towed to
this port from New Orleans with its sail
masts in position, barring the times
when they had to be lowered to pass
under bridges across the Mississippi here
and below, it being impracticable to
make the voyage so far inland under
sail.

Tickets of admission to the ship, which
is anchored in the Mississippi River at
Olive street, are 50 cents for adults and
25 cents for children up to 12 years old,
and every cent received for today's sale
will go toward supplying the means of
safeguarding the poor infants of the
congested districts of St. Louis against
the perils of hot weather.

Vessel Easy of Access.

Access to the vessel is easy and safe.
The ship is close to the landing, a gang-
plank extending to the shore. Olive
street is a well-lighted thoroughfare, and
is the levee from its terminus and the
ship, with adequate police patrol to
make it entirely safe after nightfall.

The designation of the "Success" as
the most interesting vessel afloat, aside
from its distinction of being the oldest
one, is a conservative statement. The
vessel's history marks the beginning and
the end of England's monstrous penal
system, a system the abolition of which
was compelled because of threatened re-
volt by her Australian colonists on ac-
count of the horrors perpetrated on the
ship. These horrors were such as to
overshadow in character those of the
Spanish Inquisition and the Black Hole
of Calcutta.

It is the oldest ship afloat, having
been built in 1790 for passenger traffic
to and from the Orient. A dozen years
later it was transferred to the penal
fleet, of which it became the foremost
member, and continued in that "ocean
hell" service until after the middle of
the nineteenth century. It is the sole
survivor of that notorious fleet.

Notwithstanding the great age of the
ship, and the fact that infuriated Aus-
tralians attacked and sank it in the
harbor of Sydney, it is little changed in
physical aspect by the years, nothing
being absent but its human freight of
convicts and guards, and these are in
many instances replaced by life-size and
life-like figures to carry out to the full-
est degree the air of realism.

All of Ship's Horrors Shown.

The "black holes" and other special
cells are exhibited without light in or-
der that the visitor may see in all the
fullness the horror to which the con-
victs were subjected.

There are in their original places the
sirens, dungeons and condemned cells,
the whipping posts, the branding irons,
the manacles, punishment cells, the
lead-tipped cat-o'-nine-tails, the cof-
fin bath and other fiendish inventions to
inflict barbarous punishment.

From keel to topmast this old ship
cries out the greatest lesson the world
has ever been called upon to learn.

Skilled lecturers are a part of the com-
pany aboard, to give the essential facts
concerning the history of the ship and
the uses to which the instruments of tor-
ture were put.

In thus being devoted for one day to
the most appealing benevolence in St.
Louis, the old ship, with her terrible
record, becomes an instrument of mercy
and helps to conserve human life where
it formerly was the scene of practices
which terminated scores of lives.

PROF. MAX DIEZ TO WED ONE OF HIS FORMER PUPILS

Engagement of Miss Martha Mey-
senberg announced—He Was Educated
in 1915 by His First Wife.

The engagement of Miss Martha Mey-
senberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A.
Meysenberg of 2826 Cleveland avenue, to
Prof. Max Diez, former teacher of Ger-
man at Washington University, was an-
nounced yesterday.

Prof. Diez was married several years
ago to Miss Elsie Ver Steg of 6365 Ber-
lin avenue, daughter of W. B. Ver
Steg, a wealthy broker. She divorced
him in 1915, and two weeks ago was
married to G. C. Tandy, a traveling
salesman.

Diez is now teaching in Texas. His
first wife, and also Miss Meysenberg,
were his pupils at Washington Uni-
versity. He was making a small salary at
the time of his first marriage and ex-
plained that he was owed by the mas-
sive of his bride's home and her
luxuries in comparison with his \$20-a-
week salary.

ICE CREAM BILL DEFEATED

Allderman Reject Measure for Sale
by Weight.

By a vote of 11 to 5, the Board of Al-
dermen yesterday defeated a bill pro-
viding for the sale of ice cream by
weight instead of liquid measure. The
bill was advocated by retail druggists
and was opposed by dairies.

The dairies contended that a larger
number of employees, required to comply
with the ordinance, would increase the
cost of ice cream.

you must buy

Today

or you

Never

can own the new

Encyclopaedia Britannica

printed on genuine India paper

Go today to

Only \$1.00 down

Buxton & Skinner Printing and Stationery Co.,
306-8 N. 4th St., Near Olive

or Mail **TODAY**
this order form

A NEW VOLUME ABOUT THE WAR

THE publishers of The Encyclopaedia Britannica announce that they have made arrangements for the issue, as soon after the end of the war as possible, of a new volume, containing a full and authoritative history of the war.

The new volume will be written by scholars and experts of the same high character as those who wrote for the Britannica itself, and by many of its own contributors. It will be absolutely impartial, excluding all partisan feeling and prejudice. It will contain:

1. A judicial account of the real causes of the war, the progress of the struggle, and the results all over the world; with maps, as necessary, to show changes in boundaries.
2. The lives of the new leaders, whether civil, military or naval, in the belligerent countries.
3. The results of the war outside the sphere of fighting, the progress of surgery, the prevention of contagious disease, the new scientific discoveries, etc.

The new volume will bridge the gap between the days of peace before and after the war. It will be printed and bound to match the Britannica and the publishers guarantee that no matter how difficult and costly the supplementary volume may be from the editorial point of view, the price of it to all who purchase the Britannica during the present sale will not be more than that of a corresponding volume of the Britannica.

Wm. B. Eerdmans President.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ

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Fast Colors Never Change Their Hue; but Still the Browns Are Looking Blue

THEIR LAST PLACE, A GREAT COMFORT TO JONES

Tigers Have Not Been Decimated by Injuries but They Are Still Retreating.

LOCAL OUTLOOK DARK

Loose Defense and Inferior Pitching Nullifies Good Batting of Browns.

By W. J. O'Connor.

Misery loves company, and now that the Browns are converting their victorious retreat into a disorderly rout, they are beginning to seek solace in the misfortune of others. There's Detroit, for instance!

The Tigers are tin-canning down on solid rock at the bottom of the American League pennant ladder. And they are doing this without an abili, having had all the regulars in the first-line trench since the season began.

The Browns, on the other hand, have been hit hard by injuries, the loss of Pratt alone accounting for more than six defeats. The strategic reserves of which they have had so much during the spring training season, proved to be the only undisciplined rookies left in the club—undisciplined and entirely unfit for service.

Brown pitchers have "blown." Manager Groom, who has pitched his usual dependable spring ball, Frank Mack, has been hit hard during the spring training season, proved to be the only undisciplined rookies left in the club—undisciplined and entirely unfit for service.

But Detroit's collapse is much worse than the Browns'. The Tigers were injured a flag factor by all the wisenings from Boston to Frisco. Today the Tigers are sharing the bottom with Connie Mack's comical Cuckoos.

What a comfort to Mack, who is getting old and venerable! Let it be understood, however, that the Browns have perked up a bit in the last two days. They are playing pretty good football and with shot on the side lines, their chances for a victory are enhanced.

They are Others. The Browns have perked up a bit in the last two days. They are playing pretty good football and with shot on the side lines, their chances for a victory are enhanced.

Leonard's Tough Luck. Yesterday the Browns lost their third straight game to the Champions of Cincinnati. This time it was a 4-0 defeat. The loss was a blow, but it was all over, other than to remember that Leonard is "some pitcher."

That the Boston star missed a no-hit game in his first start, and that he was hit for three runs in the eighth, were the only two things that broke the no-hit spell for Leonard.

He then let down and loaded the bases in the eighth, when he was hit for three runs. However, there never was a chance for a no-hit game.

What Might Have Been. Groom was hit much harder, but Leonard pitched a bang-up game and had been accorded the support that Leonard would have given him if he had pitched a bang-up game.

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TODAY'S IF TABLE

Standing of the Clubs.

CLUBS	W	L	Pct.	Win. Loss.
American League.				
Boston	21	10	.677	458-409
Chicago	17	12	.586	400-367
Cleveland	15	15	.500	385-385
Detroit	15	15	.500	385-385
Philadelphia	11	20	.355	375-544

CLUBS	W	L	Pct.	Win. Loss.
National League.				
Philadelphia	20	10	.667	475-415
Chicago	17	12	.586	400-367
Cleveland	15	15	.500	385-385
Detroit	15	15	.500	385-385
Philadelphia	11	20	.355	375-544

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston 3-0, Browns 6-2. Batteries: Leonard and Thomas; Groom, Hamilton and Severid.
Philadelphia 10-1, Detroit 6-3. Batteries: Bush, Schauer and Meyer; Dams and Sauer.
Chicago 5-0, Washington 1-5. Batteries: Heis and Schalk; Harper, Craft, Ayers and Henry.
Cleveland 6-2, New York 5-1. Batteries: Gould, Lambeth and O'Neill; Schneider, Russell and Nunamaker.

National League.

Boston 4-1, Cardinals 2-4. Batteries: Russell and Gandy; Watson, Steele, North and Gonzalez.
Philadelphia 5-1, Cincinnati 2-4. Batteries: Evers and Kline; Schneider, Dams and Clark.
Chicago 6-0, New York 1-5. Batteries: Dams and Wilson; Perritt, Tetreau, Smith, and Miller.
Cleveland 4-2, Pittsburgh 3-2. Batteries: Caudill and Miller; Cooper, Jacobs and Fischer.

Today's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York, 3 p. m.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, 3 p. m.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, 3 p. m.
St. Louis at Boston, 3 p. m.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at Chicago, 3 p. m.
Philadelphia at Detroit, 3 p. m.
Boston at St. Louis, 3 p. m.
New York at Cleveland, 3 p. m.

Future of Athletics in Colleges Will Be Decided in East Today

NEW YORK, May 26.—Two conferences will be held in the East today, bearing upon the immediate future of college athletics in the East.

The first of these will be a meeting of the Eastern Athletic Association, which is expected to meet in the afternoon.

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PENNY ANTE: The Wife Takes a Fall Out of Your Friends

By Jean Knott



SIMPSON IN 5 EVENTS AT LAST VALLEY MEET

Tiger Track Captain Will Close His Valley Conference Career at Games Today.

Missouri's greatest athlete, Capt. Bob Simpson of the Tiger track team, will make his last appearance in a Missouri Valley conference meet this afternoon at Ames, Io.

Simpson is expected to win four events for Missouri and to help win the relay race.

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Wray's Column

Why Write Epitaphs Now?

BASEBALL must have been sent to the United States of America to counterpoise the serious side of life. Joe Miller's justly celebrated almanac was as mournful as an epitaph, compared to the baseball world, which is a three-ring circus, with none but clowns operating.

There is a laugh in every line written, but nothing, perhaps, more humorous than the earnestness with which the first few weeks of play is taken by fans.

Some of the week-end surrender after the weeks of setbacks, notwithstanding the ancient racing maxim that they never pay off at the clubhouse turn, but at the wire, in spite of all the data showing that May and June form to be completely distributed, fans and the writers too commit themselves to most remarkable beliefs.

Another Hard-Luck Lad. THE Reaper yesterday garnered for both the men's and women's State golf championship tournaments, which start Monday, over the Algonquin and Westwood links, Secretary Bonner Miller announced today that 206 had entered in the men's competition and 48 in the women's.

The tournament committees held a meeting at the Racquet Club last night when pairings for the qualifying round were made. This will be announced some time today.

The entry lists closed officially last night, but it was announced that belated ones would be taken up to next Monday, when the players can report at the links and will then be played.

Up to an early hour this morning, the entry of Mrs. Alice of Kansas, formerly Miss Laura Kaiser of St. Louis, and present State champion, had not been received.

At a meeting last night, the committee by a vote of 6-2, decided to recommend to the board of directors that U. S. C. A. rules be strictly adhered to in the coming tournaments. The main question was in regard to abolishing the advice.

The board of directors will meet tonight.

DEEDS, MC KINLEY, SETS TWO WEIGHT RECORDS IN SCHOLASTIC FIELD MEET

Deeds, McKinley High School's all-around athlete, yesterday added to his fame as a weight man by setting two new interscholastic records at the preliminary events of the Interscholastic Field Meet, held this morning at Francis Field.

Deeds hurled the discus 120 feet 10 inches, breaking the former scholastic mark by 10 feet 11 inches. He also set a new mark when he put the 12-pound shot 45 feet 4 inches, beating his own former record by 2 feet 4 inches.

Summarizing the meet, the following were the results:

SENIOR EVENTS.
Senior shot put—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior discus—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior broad jump—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior high jump—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 100 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 1600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 3200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 6400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 12800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 25600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 51200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 102400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 204800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 409600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 819200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 1638400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 3276800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 6553600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 13107200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 26214400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 52428800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 104857600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 209715200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 419430400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 838860800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 1677721600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 3355443200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 6710886400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 13421772800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 26843545600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 53687091200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 107374182400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 214748364800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 429496729600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 858993459200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 1717986918400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 3435973836800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 6871947673600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 13743895347200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
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Senior 879609302220800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
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Senior 3518437208883200 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 7036874417766400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 14073748835532800 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 28147497671065600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
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Senior 112589990684262400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
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Senior 483570327845851669882470400 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
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Senior 32451855365842672678318878857625600 yard dash—Deeds (McK.), Schuster (L.), 120 ft. 10 in. (McK.).
Senior 64903710731685345356637757

M. Brown, 27th East; girl.
 A. Wamsley, 3611 Cote Brillante;
 M. Dwyer, 27th East; girl.
 Broadwater, 27th Hebert; strl.
 Polk, 27th Lindall; girl.
 Rossmann, 2213 Grace; boy.
 A. Reinberg, 1211 Moren; boy.
 C. Jones, 2242 Adelaide; boy.
 Mitchell, 2916 Ford; boy.
 Osterman, 27th Garfield; boy.
 W. Wamsley, 27th Palm; boy.
 Krueger, 2622 Cote Brillante;

Robert S. Fenton, 39 years old, a resident of Swansea, Ill., died yesterday in Vincent's Hospital at Belleville. He turned last year from Panama, where served as an engineer for several years on the canal.

Training Corps in Wood River.
Citizens' Training Corps, with 100 members, will be organized in Wood River and instructed by Capt. Reynolds, in charge of the guards at the Western Bridge plant.

Those who are considering the
are anxious that the books should
be available for country readers and the
municipal authorities should act as soci-
al agencies, or it is proposed that in rural
areas the books might be lent direct to
students or official of factories.

the Kansas plains during the latter part of the Civil War. While in the frontier service he had many adventures and narrow escapes from death at the hands of Indians, but always managed to bring his load of furs through safe and intact.

In the early 70s he located a homestead near this city and lived upon it until his death.

other millions of women in the country could do a great deal more if they would allow them to vote. She urged the enfranchisement of women as a measure that would go far toward bringing early victory for the Union and its allies.

The Post-Dispatch is the only newspaper in St. Louis that receives the news gathered by the Associated Press.

DIVIDEND NOTICE
Swift & Company
 Union Stock Yards, Chicago
Dividend No. 1
 Dividend of TWO DOLLARS (\$2.00) on the common stock of Swift & Company paid to July 1, 1917, to stockholders of record June 1, 1917, as shown on the books of the Company.
F. S. HAYWARD

BY
May 28, 1917
24
100 per share
company, will be
of record,
of the
Secretary

BASEBALL
AT SPORTSMAN
BROWNS VS. ...
Tickets on sale at ...
Johnson, ... & ...
Grand and ...

C. A. BROWNE
 CHAS. BROWNE JR.
 THE KIRKMAN B.
 FRANKLIN
 ALL TODAY
 BOOPIN
 N'S PARK
 BOSTON
 Grand-Lander and
 Long, 1870
 1 1/2

THE
Ford
"HIS OWN NIGHT"
CENTRAL - Always We
American People
MARGARITA FISHER
"THE DEVIL'S ASS"
A picture with a powerful
telling a beautiful woman
for full interest
All Stars. The Continuous
SUNDAY - 11
RUSSELL AND
JEFFERSON AND
GREAT OPENING
FRANK BRENNAN and
"HARD WOMEN"
Also HELEN RODGEREY
BOOMER JAMES
OCEAN STRAITS
AUSTRALIA
Hannibal, N.Y.
Regular sailings from Vancouver
to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria
and Seattle. Also to
Canadian-Australian tour
and Alaska.

[illegible]

W. W. 100 to 150.

HIGHLANDS
Medford 1:30
Windsor 1:30

KNO
FOREFORD
JEAN FEINER
FOUR
CANINE ACTORS

no
one
with

10-20

STENOGR
IN SH
NEW DANCE

The Actors
John Hill & Co.
Chas. Gage
Maurice Cavanaugh
no. 35 3d St. Daily

VANDEVILLE
DENISE FINE
MAURICE
T. 4:30 and 6:30

LIND & CO.

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 ALL TODAY
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 Grand-Lander and
 Long, 1870
 1 1/2

WAITRESS—Experienced, neat, in good work. 1004 N. Grand

1411 Locust st... is making special
to secure day work for women who
lands or some have gone to the free
the women are asked to help us by
their needs for nurses, laundresses,
restaurant workers, maids, seam-

[illegible][illegible]

HT. 4030 Price by auto survey.
 1967 Buick Wildcat Wildcat
 Higher prices for old and new
 cars. Call Mr. W. L. LAY
 100 W. 10th St. 1202-03-04 High
 and Main Sts.
FURNITURE WID—Rudly, sport
 units, plants, dwellings, get our
 prices. Call 1202-03-04 High and
 Forest bids. Delmar 604
PICTURES—We have all the
 large and small lots; contacts in
 the city. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
GLASS PLATE WID—Home refinements
 and more. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
FOR SALE—We have all the
 J. FORTMAN will offer more
 your furniture. Contact 1202-03-04
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
THINGS—Furniture, home
 and more. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
Homebids—We have all the
 large and small lots; contacts in
 the city. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
Before Selling Your Furniture
 Get our bid; contents of furniture
 units. Call Forest 6025 or Delmar
 604
FURNITURE WANTED
 All descriptions, large or small
 units. Plants, dwellings, highest
 bid. Call 1202-03-04 High and
 Forest bids. Delmar 604
HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR
BED AND CHAIR—For sale
 by owner. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604
FURNITURE—For sale. \$2.50
 and more. Call 1202-03-04 High
 and Forest bids. Delmar 604

[illegible]

The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story

On the Upper Deck

By A. Herschlin

IMMEDIATELY after the crew swung aboard the moving train two men sprang out of a hiding place on the back side and made a dash for the blind baggage.

They caught it easily. To their disappointment, however, they found that the narrow space between the two cars was already pre-empted by two nonpaying occupants. Plainly these last mentioned men were physically capable of holding their advantageous position.

They were just out of Ashland, the southern end of the longest coast division on the Southern Pacific, which, with Roseburg, as the northern terminal, embraces 144 miles of Southern Oregon territory.

One of the tramps lay prone at the ventilator over a lamp inside. He pulled his arms close up into his coat sleeves, doubled them around the little stack, and, with a quid of tobacco in his mouth, settled himself in anticipation of the coming cold.

The other sat on the hump with his back to the wind and dozed himself with occasional long, deep "pulls" at a bottle of whiskey.

He offered his companion some. "Have a job, Billy," he said. "It'll heat y' up. Better than layin' there, freezin' stiff."

The prone one raised his head. "Nothing doing," he refused. "I don't want it. Sling it away! What kind of a put are you, anyway, hooding up here on a rambler? Gone dippy? Ditch it, or you'll flop off!"

The convivial one growled angrily and muttered something about "the gall of some people with their temperance lectures." Then he took another "shot" and blurted into a thick, wooly "bes" band in the land!

"All right," his mate said, "you tank up if you want to; but for me, I can't stand it on the ground, let alone guzzling on a top deck."

"Come on an' hear, come on an' hear. It's th' bes' band in th' land!" was the foolish response.

It was an ink-black night. The stars looked down with a cold steady stare. It had grown colder gradually, and now in the up-country the snow-chill and wind, stirred by the moving train, penetrated the tramps. Billy's hands felt it first. Being cramped and awkward he withdrew them from his sleeves.

He slapped them around his body, on the roof and against the ventilator to induce a little warmth. But it soon became wearisome, and when the lights inside were turned low it put an end to this source of comfort.

His legs and feet pained. He jerked them up and down, trying to keep the blood lively—without avail.

Then all his body took to shaking; trembling nervously at first, then violently with the increasing cold.

He groaned—groaned with the bitter, icy, wind-driven cold, and the knowledge of worse to come. It was drawn from him without any effort on his part; just a natural involuntary objection to the pain.

Like a confused muttering he heard his friend still harping on the "bes." "Come on an' hear, come on an' hear!"

A merciful half-consciousness was upon him. They were now at the highest point on the right of way and were taking the downward slide.

The train took away on a swift run. Away she went—lurching now on this side, now on that.

All this time the second tramp was conscientiously feeding his appetite with whiskey. A concluding "pull" at the bottle—and away it went through the air, propelled by a vicious drunken heave.

They rounded a curve. The inebriate peered forward intently into the gloom. Then he rose and angled over his companion's body and stood motionless on the curving roof.

Billy looked up. The drunk was watching fascinatingly a swinging light far up ahead in the dim distance. It was a flag station; someone was signaling a stop.

The unfortunate man moved as if to go up front. He averted unsteadily, tried to balance, and, with a yell, slipped.

He fell over the sprawling man. Intuitively he grabbed at his garments—anything—as he felt himself going.

His booze-weakened fingers drew away slowly. He dug in tighter as a sudden realization of his plight flashed across his dazed mind.

He grabbed the extended hand of his horrified friend at the wrist, sank one free hand into the edge of the roof, and there he hung madly, his body dangling almost entirely in mid-air on the darkened side of the rocking car.

He worked with wild fear. Terror drove the stupor from him and lent him new power. He hung silently, his speech was frightened away, and he drove his nails into his hold of flesh.

His friend lay motionless with the terrible burden of a dead weight. A moment of dreadful apprehension lest the stack supporting his left arm should give way, but it stood firm.

He could not pull—he was too weak—he could not assist in any way other than to remain flat, motionless, rigid, like an anchor, and leave the rest to the one in peril.

Breathing hard, he gave a final shift to his body, and, releasing the saving arm, threw both hands around the stack above the hold of his fainting rescuer. One final body-racking quiver of fright shot over him, and he, too, fell unconscious.

The air broke ground to a slow-down; the train came to a stop.

The grateful man looked at his friend with grateful intent eyes—eyes that expressed all.

"Buddy," he said, "I'm 'bout all in."

"Go on in that joint an' have."

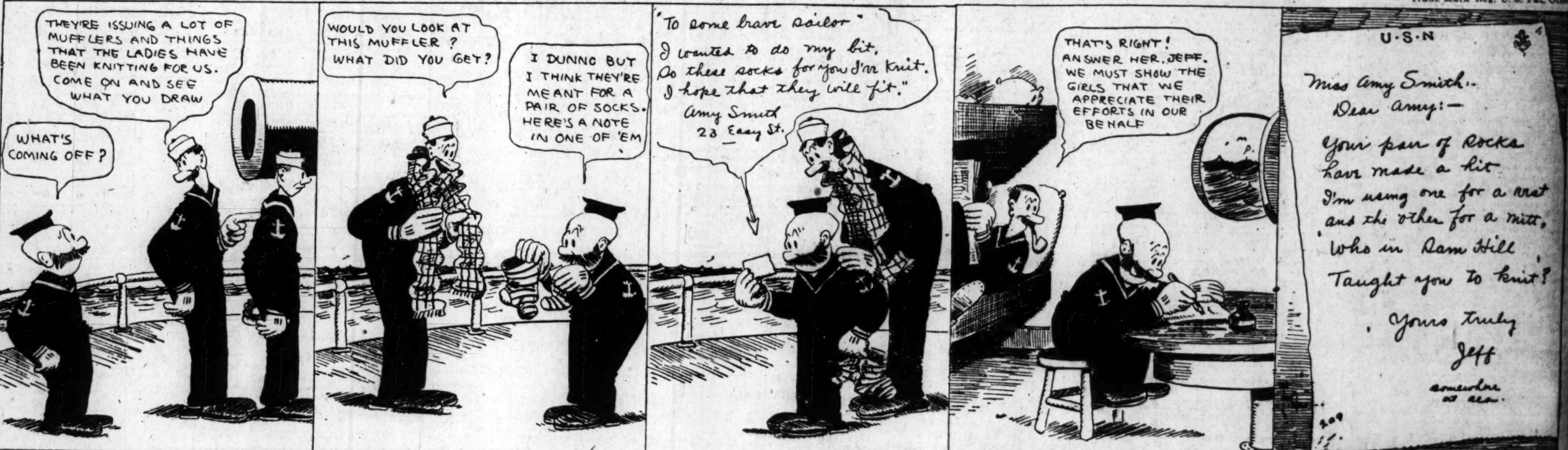
YOU GENERALLY PICK THE WRONG ONE, ANYWAY, SO WHY NOT THIS?—BY GOLDBERG.



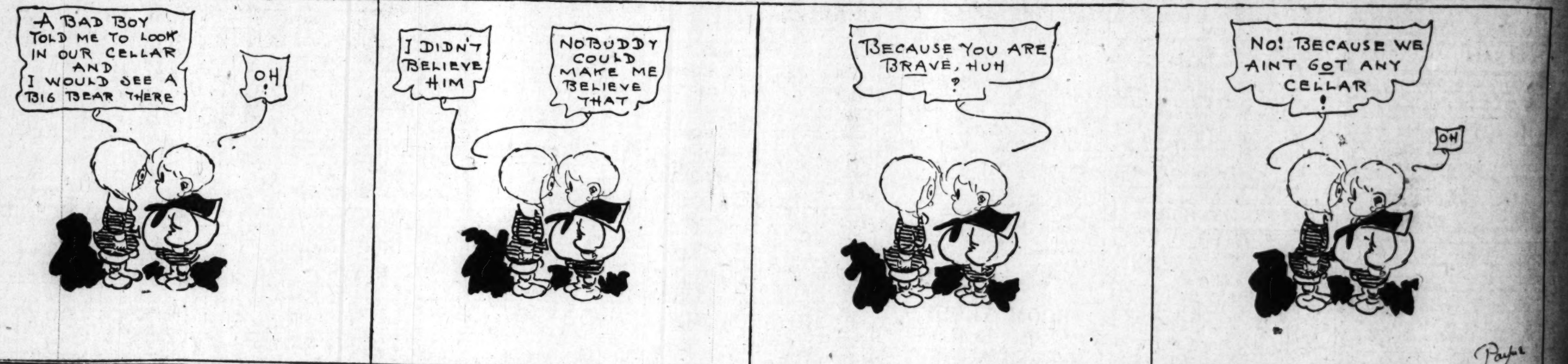
I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT



MUTT AND JEFF—AS A POET, LONGFELLOW HAS NOTHING ON JEFF—BY BUD FISHER.



"S'MATTER, POP?"—UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES DOUBT IS REASONABLE AND FULLY JUSTIFIED—BY C. M. PAYNE.



cup of coffee, an' then double up in a room with me? I got th' price."

"Well, I'll be a good boy," the penitent asserted heartily. "An' the pledge I will stick for good, I've learnt my lesson all right."

"That you cut out the booze as long as we're traveling together. Great."

"What is it?"

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"What is it?"

house bright and early.

"I think I can help you," said Toby Dog, "but you will have to stop catching the mice for a while and live on what the farmer's wife gives you."

"She does not feed me any too well," said Pussy Cat, "for fear I will not catch the mice."

"I think she will after this," said Toby.

"You must come every morning to the barn for your milk, then the farmer pours in your pan, and then run down the road away from the woods until you are out of sight of the house, then you must crawl carefully through the grass until you can get back to the woods to your babies."

"But the milk is not enough. I have to feed five little ones now," said Pussy Cat.

"Every morning I will take a piece of my meat to the woods; they won't watch me," said Toby Dog.

"And I will take the old coat that I sleep on to the woods, too, and you can have it until you come back here to live. That will keep your babies warm these chilly nights."

Toby Dog stood in the doorway of the kitchen watching Pussy and her children eat, and every once in a while he would give a little bark at Pussy, who would stop eating and look at him and nod her head. Toby had saved her babies and Pussy Cat was grateful to him.

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"I think Pussy should have more to eat; she gets tired of catching mice," said the farmer. "I will give her a bigger pan of milk after this, and see if that will keep her here."

Toby Dog overheard this talk, and off he ran to the woods. "Now is the time for you to come home with your children," he told Pussy. "The farmer's wife misses you."

"But the kittens are so big; they will follow me. I have all I can do to get away from them now a day," said Pussy.

HITS FROM SHARP WITS

PERHAPS you have noticed that when a woman says "there's no use talking," she keeps right on.

"One thing about eating. It's so human,"—Baltimore Sun.

Wine, women and song—the first improves with age, but not necessarily the other two.

You can nearly always tell when a man is wearing a new suit without looking at the suit.

Money, munitions, food, men—in the words of the gambler, Uncle Sam is going to shoot the works.

With every other news item dealing with potatoes, onions or beans, the average newspaper editor feels like a huckster.

LOVE is the treacle of life that helps to make palatable the rest of the meal.

Much of the happiness depends upon ability to forget unpleasant experiences.

Don't drop your hook in the same hole with others if you would succeed as a fisherman.

Not all of it. We have seen some eating that was not only inhuman, but positively barbarous.

Sometimes a woman will admit that the most trouble she has had with her husband was in getting him.

What is the name of the particular evil spirit that makes a man dip his paste brush in the ink bottle?

Try This

MRS. CRAWFORD: Haven't you ever discovered a way to get money out of your husband?

Mrs. Crawshaw: Oh, yes. All I have to do is to threaten to dig a ditch mother and without a word he hands over the railway fare.

Foolishment.

THE Laborer has little choice of jobs; still, he can't kick. For if he wants to dig a ditch they'll let him take his pick.

After each visit the people in the or cellars asked each other the last was the last.

There was much employment volunteer workers. The bus was crowded, not only with the men, women and children, but with the police.

Scarcely any part of the town escaped here. At least 60 bombs dropped here, falling in a shower over the town.

In three neighboring towns deaths in those places are reported although several persons were injured.

German Aviators Took Part in Three Shot Down.

Associated Press. LONDON, May 25.—German craft to the number of about 100 Southern England last night according to an official statement.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Hurts Only
Dirt

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Price

KITCHEN KLENZER

ANTISEPTIC
CLEANS-SCOURS
SCRUBS-POLISHES
FITZPATRICK BROS.

Cleans
Antiseptically

50

Buy a
and
5000
IN TODAY
AND WASH

PARTS 3 AND 4 (COP)

TORNADO

52 Bod

WOMEN IN FOOD

LINE WERE CHIEF

AIR RAID VICTIMS

Residents of British Town Held Places for Hours to Buy Potatoes.

PERSONS KILLED

German Aviators, Flying So High They Looked Like Ducks Rained Bombs in Streets.

A TOWN ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF ENGLAND, via London May 25.—Women and children who stood for hours in a long line on the busiest street here waiting to purchase potatoes were the principal victims of the German airplane raid last evening. Intent only on looting their places in the line, women and children had little warning of the raid and were easy victims of the German airmen, who dropped their bombs indiscriminately.

The raid, which claimed the lives of 16 persons and caused injury to 175 others, proved more deadly than any raid which the Zeppelins had made on England since the beginning of the war.

Flying so high that they looked like a flock of ducks, the raiders rained bombs on the busiest block in the town, which was filled with shoppers of every age and sex.

The first raider to arrive was a single-engine biplane. It was flying at such height that it could not be seen against the brilliant sun, which flooded the cloud-flecked sky.

The raider was followed by a group of bombers, which dropped a series of bombs on the city with the chief damage in shopping and residential districts.

Combs, which were of large size, shelled houses and small shops where they struck.

The first squadron of the air force was followed after short intervals by a second squadron and then a third, each of which repeated the raid of the first group. The worst damage was from a group of bombs which struck the busy business thoroughfare thronged with people. At one spot 11 women, eight men and nine children were killed and 42 persons were injured.

As soon as the raiders had dropped their bombs they turned toward the other side of the English Channel, where the British and French airplanes and the German and spirited air fighting ensued.

The number of fatalities is likely to show a considerable increase, as the scale of the local hospital to be critical condition.

Reports from the surrounding district indicated there was some bombing of neighboring villages. Some distance inland. These bombs were dropped on the German airplanes were making a wide approach this town from the side.

The intervals of comparative calm after the departure of each squadron of raiders were broken by the sound of distant firing of guns out at sea, and were even harrowing to the populace that the brief periods when the actual were bursting in the sky.

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